The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XLV — WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919. — NO. 29

BIG BOOSTER MEETING.

[H]eld at Armory Hall By Chamber of Commerce 61 New Members.

If "pep," concert of action and sin[ce]re determination to win can be [p]ointed to as criterions, we feel en[ti]rely safe in saying that the Wells[b]oro Chamber of Commerce is now [en]tering upon an era of renewed ac[ti]vity which is going to put the or[g]anization on a firm, permanent [fo]undation and place Wellsboro well [u]p in the list of "live" towns.

The banquet held by the Chamber [of] Commerce in Armory Hall on [T]uesday evening was a success from [ev]ery point of view. It moved along [s]moothly and without a hitch, every [p]ossible contingency seeming to have [be]en anticipated and provided for by [th]e efficient members having the mat[te]r in charge.

The music furnished by the Audi[to]rium orchestra, under the direction [of] Charles Fischler, was greatly en[j]oyed as was also the selections [r]endered by a chorus of male voices [o]rganized from Wellsboro's best tal[en]t. We may say here that some of [th]e distinguished guests and others, [n]ewcomers to Wellsboro, spoke in the [h]ighest terms of this part of the [e]vening's program.

When C. E. Bennett, President of [th]e Chamber of Commerce and chair[m]an of the meeting, called for order [th]ere were 128 men ready to do full [ju]stice to the bounteous repast, pre[p]ared and served under the direction [o]f Mr. and Mrs. McInroy, of the [W]hite Front restaurant. The entire [a]ssembly, standing, sang one verse of [o]ur national anthem, followed by a [r]eturn of thanks to the Divine Fath[e]r, pronounced by Rev. J. M. Tork[in]gton.

Then, after satisfying the cravings [o]f the inner man, and with cigars [a]nd cigarette alight the diners set[tl]ed themselves comfortably in pleas[a]nt anticipation of the intellectual [f]east which was to follow.

Chairman Bennett, in a brief re[s]ume, related the many good works [a]ccomplished by the business men of [W]ellsboro, looking to the public wel[f]are, citing as instances and as proof [p]ositive that we can get what we go [a]fter—our paving, the Helvetia Con[d]ensery, the Corning Glass Works, [th]e Susquehanna trail and others. [T]hese desirable public improvements [a]nd the industrial additions were not [b]rought about without work, a great [d]eal of work, and concerted action.

In enumerating the needs of Wells[b]oro just now the chairman spoke [f]orcibly of the necessity of good ho[t]el accommodations if we are to ex[p]ect our town to attract tourists and [b]usiness men, other municipalities no [l]arger than Wellsboro having taken [u]p this problem and, as a result, have [h]otel facilities to which they can [p]oint with pride. Wellsboro can do [t]he same.

In a few well chosen words of in[t]roduction the chairman then pre[s]ented Frank J. Campbell, who was [a]sked to speak as a representative of [t]he Wellsboro Realty Company. Mr. [C]ampbell related briefly the inci[d]ents leading to the organizing of [t]he company and the purpose of its [f]ormation. The speaker brought [f]orth a round of applause when he [r]eported that, at a meeting of the [b]oard of directors, held last week [T]uesday evening, it was decided to [c]onstruct 25 houses at once. The [m]easure of success which attends th[e] [i]nitial effort of the company in th[is] [b]ehalf will be a deciding factor [in] [f]uture building developments.

Mr. Campbell, with a comparativ[ely] [n]ewcomer to Wellsboro, having been [a] resident but three years, is a s[uc]cessful business man and has entered [w]hole heartedly into every proposi[ti]on looking to the general welfare [o]f the community.

As a concrete example of the fa[ct] [t]hat Wellsboro is not unknown in na[ti]onal circles, Mr. Bennett informed [u]s that the directors of the Victory [L]iberty Loan, soon to be launched, [h]ad consented to send one of the 18 [w]ar tanks, at their disposal for ex[h]ibition purposes, to Wellsboro.

M. J. Duryea, manager and secre[t]ary of Elmira's Chamber of Com[m]erce, the principal speaker of the [e]vening, prefaced his remarks by paying a glowing tribute to the beauty of Wellsboro and assured us that Elmira was ready to co-operate with us in every way looking to mutual benefit.

Mr. Duryea is a man of wide experience, having spent twenty years of his life in active business, most of the time as managing secretary and director of organizations similar to our own. He is a forceful, eloquent speaker, and in dealing with matters pertaining to chambers of commerce, which he has evidently made a subject of great study and research, he showed himself master of the whole question, both in the large and more comprehensive view and in the minuter details which are so often inadequately apprehended. His arguments, or we might better say his points of recommendation, were clear, concise and forceful and clinched as they were by apt illustrations, certainly awakened the enthusiasm of his hearers and led them to new and determined resolution to leave no stone unturned, no energy witheld in any effort looking to a bigger, better Wellsboro.

The spirit of community uplift fairly emanates from Mr. Duryea and a talk of the character of his cannot but result in great benefit to our local Chamber of Commerce. Organization, co-operation and concert of action are the vital points which must be embraced as the fundamental principles, if the efforts of our Chamber of Commerce are to be prosecuted to a successful consummation.

H. L. Kerwin, of Washington, also addressed the assembly.

At the conclusion of Mr. Duryea's remarks all those present who were not already members were granted the *privilege of joining.* We use the word "privilege" advisedly because surely it is a privilege for any man to become associated with the organization of enthusiastic boosters who are the moving spirits of the local chamber. As a result of this invitation and the opportunity accorded sixty-one memberships were received.

It was indeed a successful meeting and one which presages great results. It might not be amiss to adopt as a slogan a quotation from Mr. Duryea's remarks: "Now watch us make Wellsboro grow."

KILLED IN ACTION.

Arthur M. Brion, Formerly of Liberty, Officially Reported Dead.

(From the Mansfield Advertiser.)

Last November when all of us were filled with gladness over the signing of the armistice and the cessation of fighting and were celebrating the event in joyous abandon, part of the brightness and happiness of the day was taken from our townsman, Orren B. Brion, when he received a telegram from the War Department announcing the fact that his son, Arthur M. Brion had been reported as missing in action since September 28. Since that day the father has been seeking information regarding his son, and hoping that later news would tell him all was well, but he has now received official notice of Arthur's death.

Arthur M. Brion was a Liberty township boy, but was well known in the boro, as his father has been for a long time one of the efficient and obliging clerks in the R. W. & M. F. Rose Company store. Arthur was 24 years old. He left Wellsboro with the contingent of selected men on May 24, and after being trained at Camp Meade, Md., left for overseas service July 7, where he made the supreme sacrifice for his country and put another golden star on the service flag of Tioga county. He was a member of Company B, 315th Infantry, 79th Division. Besides his father, he is survived by two brothers.

Following is a telegram from the Adjutant General, in answer to the many inquiries the family have made regarding the boy:

"Deeply regret to inform you that it is officially reported that Private Arthur M. Brion, previously reported missing in action since Sept. 28, is now reported dead, date and cause of death to be determined."

Union Farewell Service.

Last Sunday evening the pastors of several of the churches paid a fitting tribute to Rev. C. W. Sheriff, the retiring pastor of the First Baptist church, by holding a farewell union service at that church. The seating capacity of the church and the Sunday School rooms was taxed to its utmost all denominations being represented to pay their respects and extend best wishes to Mr. Sheriff.

Hon. F. H. Rockwell represented the Methodist church owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. H. E. Bayley, and Rev. D. R. Evans spoke in behalf of the members of the Presbyterian church. The speakers paid glowing tributes to the real worth and character of Mr. Sheriff both as a church worker and a progressive and active citizen of Wellsboro, where he was esteemed and respected by all.

Mr. Sheriff responded in a very feeling and affective manner and expressed his heartfelt thanks and gratitude to the members of his church for the generous support accorded him during his ministry in Wellsboro and also to the citizens generally for the many courtesies and kindness extended him and his family.

The choirs of the three churches united and render a fine musical program.

Mr. Sheriff and family leave next Monday for their new home at Hunt[ingdon].

"No More War for Mine."

A Philadelphia reporter in summarizing his interviews with soldiers who returned from overseas last week says, "They say."

I'm not so much worried about getting a drink as I am about getting a job.

What are all of you people scrapping about? Ain't the war over?

If anybody don't like the League of Nations and wants to fight again, let 'em. I'm done.

What happened over at the front? Let the correspondents tell.

Yes, we can get jobs shoveling dirt and selling newspapers. The slackers have got all the others.

The girls are strong for us. At least mine is.

No more war for mine. Once is enough for any man.

Sure I want work, but not right at once. I've got some catching up to do.

The officers we had over there were all right, but these fellows here! Say! [illegible] !!!!!! x x x x (Note by the editor: The crosses do not mean kisses.)

Peace time soldiering surely gets your goat.

One moment, please. Let me eat a few things first. I'll talk afterward.

THE FARMERS' MEETING.

Well Attended, Despite Bad Roads—Instructive and Helpful Talks.

Despite the bad condition of the roads the sessions of the all-day Farmers' Meeting at the Auditorium last Thursday were well attended, the largest attendance being at the afternoon session when the business places were closed from 2 to 4 o'clock.

At the morning session, which convened about 10 o'clock, Prof. F. P. Weaver, of State College, gave an instructive talk on "Soil Treatment and Use of Fertilizers." He also answered many questions pertaining to the subject, especially as to the elements which go to make good soil.

A. J. Anderson, editor of the Pennsylvania Farmer, was the principal speaker at the afternoon session. He spoke at some length on the economic problems which confronted the farmers daily and the difficulties encountered in marketing their produce successfully and at a fair profit for their labor. He referred to the difficulty experienced in keeping the *boys on the farm, many of whom* preferred to seek other employment or vocations in the cities. The speaker said that many farmers had gained a wrong impression when they believed that city people were opposed to the country people and urged them to abandon their belief and become more closely associated for the benefit and welfare of all parties concerned.

During the intermissions vocal numbers were rendered by the Welsh choir from Charleston and pupils from the public schools.

Prof. Weaver, of State College, gave an instructive address on lime, its value and the best method in applying it to the soil, illustrating his subject with stereoptican slides.

The evening session was opened by singing "All Together, Once Again," by the Welsh choir and community singers generally. Following a selection by the High School Glee Club, Miss Marjorie I. Barto, of State College, gave an interesting talk on the "Food Value of Milk and Its Products." Miss Barto was thoroughly conversant with her subject and held the close attention of the audience. In explaining how much nutrition could be obtained from milk and its by-products she declared that the farmers themselves did not fully realize the value of their milk production.

H. G. Harper, of the State Highway Department at Harrisburg followed with a talk on "Good Roads," during the course of which he emphatically impressed upon the farmers the necessity of doing their utmost to assist in the building of good roads in their respective districts when opportunity was presented. He reviewed the proposed plans of the present administration for the good roads movement and related how T[ioga] county roads would be benefited by the expenditure of over $1,000,000 on roads within the next few years. Among other improvements the speaker stated that a section of new road between Wellsboro and Mansfield would be built this year with State aid.

[illegible]

Swindled By a "Beauty Doctor."

The Knoxville Courier says that complaints have been received at that office that there has been a woman in Knoxville, a sort of a "beauty doctor," who has been selling face lotions for cleansing and beautifying the complexion, removing wrinkles, blackheads, hair from the face and various other stunts, selling her remedies for all the accomplishments above mentioned and many others, and it is reported has made sales as high as $12.00 to $15.00 to some of our town ladies, who bought the preparations in good faith, but cannot make them do the work claimed for them.

The Courier says that some of the Knoxville ladies who feel that they have been led into the purchase of something that will not do what is claimed, now believe it their duty to caution their friends in regard to investing in a line of goods that is not sold by their local druggist, home physician, or some known reputable dealer.

Cigarettes and What Next?

An association has been formed by men who are not distillers or brewers or vendors of beverages for the purpose of rendering the Eighteenth Amendment inoperative. In its address it says: "It is strongly opposed to prohibition by constitutional amendment of the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, or chewing gum, or cough drops, as it is opposed to prohibition by constitutional amendment of the manufacture and sale of so-called intoxicating beverages."

This reference to chewing gum and cough drops may seem trivial, flippant and ridiculous. But the address says that 25 years ago the prohibition of wine would have seemed impossible, and 25 years hence the prohibition of cigarettes may be a fact. And if so, what next?—Philadelphia Record.

WELLSBORO CHURCHES

Notes and Announcements of Services for the Week.

First Presbyterian Church.

David R. Evans, minister.—Thursday, 7:30, bible study and prayer. "What the Disciples Thought of Jesus." Read the first chapter of John's Gospel. Lord's day services—10:30, morning worship; theme, "The Telephone"; 12, Bible School, classes for all ages. A place and a welsome for you. Orchestra of fifteen pieces adds to the brightness of the house. 7:00, evening worship, with sermon by the pastor.

The canvass of the congregation made by about forty of our men bids fair to "Go Over the Top" if those who have not been seen or who have delayed filling their pledges will get them in this week. We are counting on you to do your part to reach our goal before the end of this week. There is about $860 lacking for church support and $200 for benevolences. The chicken dinner served by the ladies of the church was greatly enjoyed by the canvassers.

Strangers always welcome at all our services.

The Methodist Church.

Henry E. Bayley, minister.—The Sunday School is to enjoy a social evening Friday of this week in the church parlors. Young and old are invited, including cradle roll and home department. There will be entertainment for all and light refreshments.

Rev. Dr. Baldwin, pastor of the Methodist church, of Mansfield, is expected to occupy the pulpit of our church next Sunday, both morning and evening. We bespeak for him large audiences. A cordial invitation to all.

HOW TO GET BACK PAY.

Soldiers Advised by War Department to Send Their Claims Direct.

Officers and enlisted men discharged from the service will not expedite settlement of their claims for arrears in pay by placing them in the hands of attorneys or claim agents, according to a statement issued by the War Department. It was explained that adjustment of claims thus presented was delayed "by reason of additional filing and handling of unnecessary papers of the intermediary."

"The claim of the soldier is all that is required," said the statement, "and such claims should be submitted direct by the discharged officer or soldier to the War Department Director of Finance, who will give them as prompt and careful consideration as possible. Any fee paid by the soldier to an attorney or claim agent is a needless expense."

[illegible]

Niles Valley Notes.

Niles Valley, Mar. 26.—Mrs. [illegible] and son [illegible] visited [illegible] daughter, Mrs. Elmer Doane, at Keeneyville last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. [illegible] Moore of Wellsboro spent the week-end with the latter's parents, R. A. Sampson, in town.

Wesley R[illegible] has returned to his home here, having been honorably discharged from Camp Meade.

Mrs. Howard B[illegible] of Marsh Creek, visited in this place last week.

Mrs. Kathryn Gleason of Wellsboro visited her sister, Mrs. Jasper Niles last week.

Mrs. Perry Sh[illegible] and two children visited her parents in town last week.

R. C. Condgon, of Geneva, N. Y., spent last Wednesday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Doane, of Keeneyville, visited in town last week.

Mrs. [illegible] has returned from Washington, D. C., to her home in this place.

Mrs. C. [illegible] and Mar[illegible] Rose were in Corning last week.

Miss Lillian Sea[illegible] spent the week-end in Covington.

Casualty Lists Near End.

The last of the real American casualty lists in the world war now are being published in the daily newspapers and within the next few days the lists will contain practically only the names of those who have died or have been injured since the armistice. The names of the few given as killed in action are those of men for whom extended investigation had been necessary to establish proof of death. They are mostly the names of those who were injured beyond recognition when they gave their lives for their country.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

Arrival of Two State Troopers in Williamsport Creates a Stir.

Here's a story told by the Canton Sentinel which sounds very much as if the principals who created consternation in the "red light" district in Williamsport were the self same two mounted State troopers who located in Wellsboro about two weeks ago. The story follows:

Two members of the State constabulary recently rode into Williamsport, stabled their horses at a livery barn, took a room at a hotel and went to bed, for all the world like peaceful citizens. Immediately the telephone in the city hall began to jingle, and there were demands to know what "them State police" want. "The local police could [illegible]." "Y[ou] ain't tryin' to put anything over on us, are ye?" demanded the keeper of a notorious dive on Front street. "Cause if ye are, we'll cut your ears later." The sergeant at the desk disclaimed all responsibility.

The mayor was then besieged, and he didn't know. A delegation of frightened "lid" law abiding citizens waited on the district attorney, and protested that they hadn't been doing anything, and demanded the protection of the law. The district attorney was as innocent as a new born babe.

Late at night the president of the Law and Order Society was called from bed, and told over the wire: "Say, if you guys is puttin' on anything we want to know it. It ain't fair to run in them State police without any warning." The president of the Law and Order Society didn't know the State police were in town.

In the morning the two much discussed officers got up, ate their breakfast, and went on their way. They were from Wyoming barracks at Wilkes-Barre and had been ordered to report to another station in the western part of the State for duty. They had just stopped at Williamsport to sleep and eat.

Of course, there isn't anything wrong at Williamsport. Everybody has a perfectly clear conscience, but some folks can't help getting nervous.

AMAZING FIGURES.

Binghamton Concern Produces 21,000,000 Pairs of Shoes a Year.

Some amazing facts relative to the business of Endicott, Johnson & Co., of Binghamton, N. Y., by whom many former residents of Morris and other parts of this county are employed, are made public in an article in the Wall Street Journal.

The company last year had a gross turnover of $72,000,000 in the tanneries and shoe factories. The output of shoes a year was more than [illegible] pairs [illegible]

[illegible]

Old Train Service Restored.

[illegible] passenger train service [illegible] Cowanesque Valley [illegible] New York Central, which was [illegible] when the Federal Railroad Administration [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] towns in the Cowanesque Valley which were [illegible] when the train service was reduced to one first class passenger train each way every day and one mixed freight and passenger train. It is now possible again to travel between Wellsboro and Addison each day which was not possible under the former rules.

Ordered to Vacate Shirt Factory.

The disagreement which has been existing for some time between the girl employes and S. Levonwitz & Sons of New York, owners of the Blossburg shirt factory, still remains unsettled. The employes some time ago made demand for additional pay and shorter working hours and quit work pending an agreement. The shirt factory owners seem unwilling to grant the demand and last Saturday their foreman was directed to vacate the factory building.

The factory has been operating in Blossburg for nine years, employing between 30 and 40 girls with a capacity of 50 [illegible] machines.

TO BUILD THE LINDLEY ROAD.

Survey Ordered to Start a Road at the Pennsylvania Line.

Hon. Walter T. Merrick, of this borough, was in Corning last Thursday and addressed the Steuben County Board of Supervisors. He urged them to *do all in their power to bring* about the construction this year of an improved road between Lindley and the Corning-Addison Highway. Mr. Merrick stated that he had the assurance of Governor Sproul that if the New York State road was built to the Pennsylvania line this year that the State of Pennsylvania will start a road at the Pennsylvania line and build it south over the [illegible] Williamson road [illegible] as [illegible] for the Great Susquehanna Trail, so as to make the start upon the completion of that trunk line route.

The Corning Leader says: "Mr. Merrick made a strong and earnest appeal for prompt action by all New York Board and authorities clothed with power to act in the situation. His broad array of arguments in support of his contentions that the best interests of the county of Steuben would be safeguarded by the immediate completion of the eight mile road to Lindley made a strong impression upon the supervisors.

"Instructions have been given Edwin Duffy, State Highway Commissioner, to the State highway engineer to begin at once the survey of the proposed new roads in Steuben county from Canisteo to Hartsville, from Kanona to Prattsburg and from Erwin to Lindley, the latter a part of the proposed Williamson state highway.

"It is understood that the engineering department is to begin these surveys at once. It is probable work of this survey will start on the Erwin-Lindley road first as the matter of building this eight mile stretch of road is now being strongly urged for this year."

LEAGUE INCORPORATED.

2,500 Delegates, Representing Eight States, Meet at Utica.

Two thousand five hundred delegates, representing eight States, held a meeting of the Dairymen's League in Utica, N. Y., last Saturday. Vice President John D. Miller, of Susquehanna, Pa., presided in the absence of President R. D. Cooper who was ill with influenza in New York.

It is planned to incorporate the league with a capital of not less than $10,000,000. One of the first pieces of business was that of fixing the price of milk for April, which is to be $2.50 for the 3 per cent. freight [illegible]. It was reported that the price [illegible]

[illegible]

Knoxville to Have New Pavement.

[illegible] County Commissioners [illegible] at the county building [illegible] the proposed [illegible] pavement in Knoxville. After [illegible] discussion it was finally [illegible] advisable to ask State aid [illegible] for the building of a section of brick pavement [illegible] from the [illegible] bridge at the Tioga creek [illegible] Main street to the east [illegible] borough.

[illegible] B. & S. railroad on north [illegible] street, over North and South Main streets [illegible] the borough line [illegible] south at the Cowanesque river bridge.

Tioga county's share of the State appropriation for the next two years is approximately $40,000, and Knoxville is asking for a fair appor[tionment] to aid in the building of the proposed pavement.

A Meteorite Falls Into Pine Creek.

One night last week Ross Stermer, of Ansonia, saw a meteorite fall from the sky into Pine Creek. He distinctly heard the hiss of the ball of fire as it struck the water. He waded into the creek and found the meteorite floating on the surface. It was about four inches in circumference.

According to Webster, "Meteorites usually show a pitted surface with a fused crust, caused by the heat developed in their rapid passage through the earth's atmosphere."

This meteorite was very light when it is taken into consideration that it is described as "A mass of stone or iron which has fallen to the earth from space."

FROM "BILLY" BROWN.

Corporal Brown Writes From Base Hospital in Toul, France.

Below are a few extracts from recent letters received by Mr. and Mrs. Willard K. Brown from their son, Corporal William D. Brown, who has been in the service with Co. I, 9th U. S. Infantry, for nearly three years:

Toul, France, Feb. 12.
Base Hospital 82.

Dear Parents and All: Just a line to let you know how things are with me. Don't know how long I will be here; all I am waiting for is my service record. There are some sore guys in the A. E. F. today, having learned that Congress had passed a law forbidding the wearing of stripes for overseas. It is understood that this action has been taken owing to the fact that the boys who did not get over are sort of jealous. That's too bad they didn't get a chance to come over. If they had [illegible] and not waited [illegible] draft board came after them with a rope, they would had all [illegible] in the world to go over.

Not very busy at the hospital at present, about 11,000 being sent [illegible] for Brest yesterday, and will leave there for home.

Toul, France, Feb. 15.

Dear Parents: It is the same old thing, nothing particular to write about, and it sure is becoming somewhat tedious. The boys over here are still sore over the service stripes, mentioned in former letter. Instead of the A. E. F. we should be called the boys without a country. I suppose we will have to take out naturalization papers when we come back to U. S. A.

I haven't the slightest idea when I will start for the States. The hospital that we relieved got their orders to leave here to-morrow for St. Nazaire. We have just heard that it is proposed to cut down the Third Army, that is the Army of Occupation along the Rhine; but that don't do my division any good, as it is composed of regulars, and they will be the last to be taken out of this hole in the globe. Our division leads in number of medals won for bravery and self sacrifice.

Am sending you the Stars and Stripes, which I consider is a pretty newsy paper for the doughboys to get out, and believe you will enjoy reading it. Of course those swivel-chair guys that didn't have a chance to come over might have done better. I don't mean the lads that were married and had a family, or the guys who were working on material that we needed to keep the Huns [illegible], but the guys who [illegible] months to be drafted [illegible] father [illegible]

[illegible]

Yours,
Bill.

Crooked Creek Chat.

Crooked Creek, Mar. 26.—About [illegible] friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. George [illegible] gave them a surprise last Tuesday evening [illegible] way of a variety shower [illegible] many useful gifts and [illegible] was enjoyed [illegible]

[illegible] of Lawrenceville [illegible] J. H. Cole [illegible] last week.

[illegible] her parents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] Hayes [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

Mrs. B[illegible] of Athens, called [illegible] last week.

[illegible]

Public School Reform.

The Philadelphia Record says that it would be idle to deny that there is a widespread impression that Pennsylvania is lagging behind in the [illegible] children, and that there is a necessity for sweeping and drastic reforms in the methods [illegible] State. [illegible] Northern States the salaries paid to public school teachers here are disgraceful, especially when the great wealth of the Commonwealth is considered, and that the period of schooling is shorter than it should be. In the character of rural school houses, as well as in the quality of instruction given in them, there is much to be desired. The number of children carried through the high schools compares unfavorably with the percentages reported from many other States.

Pershing Praises Women's War Aid.

Praise for the part taken by American women in the war was expressed by General John J. Pershing while inspecting the evacuation hospitals at Coblenz in Germany last week.

"Without doubt America could not have carried out her part in the conflict as she did if it had not been for the willingness and courage of the nurses and others who came to care for the sick and wounded in France and the loyal support of patriotic women at home," he said. "Despite the fact that America was in the war only a comparatively short time, her medical and hospital [illegible] not excelled by that of any other [illegible]"

[illegible]NOR MEMORY OF FIRST AUTO

[illegible]NUMENT MARKS THE PLACE WHERE IT BEGAN TRIP.

Steam Wagon Built in Fifties to Cross Western Prairies Went Only Seven Miles.

[T]his is the story, not of a new [inven]tion, but of an old one that was [for]gotten, the "father of automobiles." [Th]e Nebraska State Historical Associ[ati]on has just erected at Nebraska [Cit]y a monument to a clumsy, un[wi]eldy "steam wagon" with which [o]ne prophet of half a century ago [dr]eamed he could race across the [w]estern prairies at ten times the [sp]eed attained by the famous "bull [wa]gons" which were the chief means [of] communication between the Gold[en] West and civilization east of the [Mi]ssissippi River. The monument is [er]ected on the exact spot from which [th]e big steam wagon, the forerunner [of] the automobile of today, started on [it]s memorable attempt to go from [th]e Missouri River to Pike's Peak. [Th]e inscription reads:

Steam Wagon,
Invented and Owned by
Joseph R. Brown of Minnesota.
Manufactured by
John A. Reed, of New York
[L]anded at Nebraska City from Steamer West Wind, July 12, 1862.
Started for Denver, Self-Propelled, July 22, 1862.
[D]isabled and Abandoned Seven Miles Out.

But it was the first automobile in all [t]he country. The "prairie motor," as [i]t was called, bore slight resemblance [t]o the trim automobile of today. It [w]as equipped with four engines of [t]welve horse-power each. The drive [w]heels were 10 feet in diameter and [t]he tires, which were of boiler iron, [w]ere 18 inches wide. The steering [w]heel was 6 feet in diameter. Wood was used for fuel and one cord would [d]rive the machine for eight hours.

After a trial trip in New Jersey apparently demonstrated the succes sof the steam wagon, the machine was shipped to St. Louis by rail and there loaded upon a steamboat, the West Wind, which brought it up the Missouri River to Nebraska City.

In those days Nebraska City was one of the chief outfitting points for Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and the Northwest country. Omaha was a mere village, more than half the houses being the tepees of Indians. But Nebraska City did a tremendous business. In one year more than 7,000 wagons, each drawn by from four to eight oxen or mules, left Nebraska City for Denver. This does not take into consideration the vast amount of freighting between the Missouri River point and other portions of the West. The swiftest stage coaches, traveling night and day, required a week to go between Nebraska City and Denver, and the stage fare was $75.

It was to capture a portion of this lucrative traffic that induced Capt. Joseph Brown of St. Paul to build the "prairie motor" and bring it out to Nebraska City. It was his intention should the first one prove as successful as expected, to equip a complete "fleet" and monopolize the freighting business of the West.

As the prairie motor started off on July 22, 1862, the whistles of the boats, the ringing of bells and the cheering of the people accompanied her.

Four miles and a half were covered in less than an hour. But after the big wagon had gone seven miles there was a stop. Something was wrong. A piston rod had broken. The engineer walked back to town, got teams of horses and returned to the steamer. The loaded wagons were returned to Nebraska City. The steamer was pulled to one side of the road and left standing until a new piston rod could be brought from New York. But the specifications had been misplaced and several letters passed back and forth before the repairs were shipped. And in those days considerable time was required to get an answer from New York.

Then the new piston rod was shipped. It became misplaced and never reached its destination. A new one was ordered. Winter came on and the snows blocked the roads. Then the government chartered the Union Pacific Railroad and the promoters of the automobile line to the mountains saw the end of their dreams.

The prairie motor was hauled back to Nebraska City and put out in J. Sterling Morton's back yard, where it made a very convenient place for the chilren and the chickens. It was finally broken up and sold for old iron. The boiler was used in the gas works for several years and afterwards taken to Hamburg, Iowa, where it furnished steam for a grain elevator. When the elevator burned the boiler was wrecked.

400 YEAR OLD BOOK TURNS UP

Lucky Find Reported by Chicago University Officials.

Down in the musty unused store rooms of Ellis Hall at the University of Chicago library assistants unearthed a large book bound in yellow, warping parchment, its pages rather mellowed by time, except for brightly colored initial letters that some forgotten monk had worked on in some forgotten cloister ages ago. The book was laid before James C. M. Hanson, associate director of the library.

"Eureka!" said the director. "It's an original Vindelinus de Spira, a copy of De Divinis Institutionibus Adversum Gentes of Lactantius, of which there is only one other known copy in the world."

"Is it worth money," asked a reporter.

"Well, judge for yourself. Vindelinus was one of the old Venetian book makers, and this was printed in Venice in 1472. The only other copy is in the British museum. It is worth many thousands of dollars.

—Subscribe for the Gazette $2.00

BABY MUST SEE FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Father, Mother and Two Other Children Are Blind.—Mother's Prayer Answered at Birth of Last Child.

Colorado Springs, Col.—In a little home at Lake George, 25 miles from here, there is a baby boy who, when he grows up, will be able to tell his father, his mother and a brother and sister of the beauties of the mountain region in which they live, but which have been shut out to them throguhout their lives.

This baby, the pride and wonder of the entire district, possesses the blessing of sight, denied other members of the family. The baby's father is Benjamin Richards. He is blind. The little mother, now the happiest woman in all Colorado, was Miss Myrtle Higby. She was born blind. She was a student in state school for the blind and while there met Richards. His sight had been destroyed by an accident.

Drawn together by their affliction, which sent them through the world in darkness, Richard and the little blind girl were married. Five years ago a baby girl was born. Anxiously they waited for the word that would tell them whether the innocent newcomer had also entered the world in darkness. Their hearts were torn when they were told the baby girl would never see. Three years later a baby boy arrived and he, too, had been denied the gift of sight.

Two years passed. A little girl, now 5 years old, played in a world of darkness about her mother, who had also never seen the light of day. A little boy grouped about the floor. It was a home of darkness. Neighbors told the mother that her little ones were pretty children, and she smiled and coddled the little hands and faces she could not see.

Time went on. The mother knew that the stork would soon hover over the home again. She knew that he was about to bring another baby soul into the world and the mother prayed that this innocent might be spared the blight of eternal darkness. The mother was cheerful and hopeful, but when the time came for the father to summon the village doctor his heart fairly stood still. The doctor could only tell them that he hoped, but there was pre-natal influence to be overcome.

Waiting with the mountain friends was the sightless father and the children of night. The doctor came from the room. His face was wreathed in smiles. He grasped father Richards by the hand.

"A boy; seven and one-half pounds—and perfect eyes. He sees," the big man told the father even as he himself was almost overcome with emotion.

There were tears of joy in the Richards home that day. Though they did not know just why, the childish laugh of the little ones of darkness carried a new note of cheer and hope.

FARMER ATTACKED BY BIG COW-EATING BEAR

Bruin Is Getting Away With a Calf When Discovered.—Chases Two Into Trees.

Newark, N. J.—According to information brought by courier from Montague an outpost in the wilds of Sussex County, New Jersey, that section is being ravaged by hungry cow-eating black bears, who are not above taking a chance on a well fed farmer. Yesterday, so 'tis said, a big and unusually wooly bear chased "Bill" Cummings, a well known settler, up a tree, after he got tired of having "Bill" chase him.

An armed force of neighbors scared the bear away and helped "Bill" out of the tree, where he told of a wild chase through the underbrush. The bear in question, probably the most impolite and daring ever seen about Montague, is reported to have waddled into the corral of Charles Jennings, where it fastened its teeth in a calf. Mr. Cummings on his way to Jennings' home saw the theft and yelled "Shoo there, boss!" with little or no effect.

Enraged at this he gave chase to the bear, which fled still clinging to the calf. After a wild chase through the dense forests which [illegible] Sussex county, particularly the [illegible], the bear [illegible] his former and the calf at the same time and turned irritably toward his pursuer. Mr. Cummings [illegible] the angry express[ion] in the bear's eye hurried to the nearest giant of the forest and crawled to the highest branch, while the bear escaped.

GIRLS SEEK HUSBANDS IN DEATH VALLEY

"Adamless Eves" Flood Mining Camps With Love Letters to Bachelors.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Death Valley recently placed on the social map by a dance to which girls from hundreds of miles distant were invited and provided with transportation by the bachelor lads of the mining camps, is about to be transformed from an Eveless Eden into an Eden densely populated with femininity.

Following Death Valley's great ball, the long trips of the girls to attend, and the big [illegible] from Los Angeles, a deluge of letters from Adamless Eves has been fl[ooding] the mining camps.

Robert M. Pease, who arranged the ball, is being swamped with letters from women who want to move to Death Valley. Pease writes:

"Ded[illegible], I am being deluged with a hopeless mass of communications from all 'Adamless Eves' in Christendom. I am receiving pounds of pressed roses and violets. I am receiving offers to mend my socks, to sew my buttons and to cook for me. Requests for programs and requests for photographs, and, yes, even requests for transportation."

MOUSE SCARES GIRL TO DEATH

She Falls Unconscious at Sight of Tiny Intruder.

Kenosha, Wis.—Miss Edna Engle, the 17-year-old daughter of Caspar Engel, was scared to death by a mouse. The mouse ran out from under a piece of furniture as she entered her room. The girl fell unconscious and died without regaining consciousness.

—Wise is the man who doesn't write a truthful story of his own life.

FOREIGN-BORN LEAD IN LOAN DRIVE

Section of a Group of Foreign-Language Representatives Who Met in Philadelphia to Boost the Victory Liberty Loan.

Foreign-born citizens of the Third Federal Reserve District won the distinction of being the first group of the new Victory Liberty Loan organization to start work when they launched their campaign in Philadelphia on Tuesday March 4.

Representatives of nineteen different nationalities, comprising the subcommittee chairmen of the Foreign Language Division, attended and made suggestions for the conduct of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. In line with the plans of the general committee, this is to be handled on a more intensive scale than any of the four previous loans. In the absence of Judge Joseph Buffington, Chairman, Cassimir A. Sienkiewicz, Executive Secretary, presided.

An outline of the new organization was given by A. E. Berry, associate director of the War Loan Organization for the Third Federal Reserve District.

"In the security to be offered in the Victory Liberty Loan," he said, "the chief difference from other loans is that instead of offering bonds that mature in fifteen years the government will offer notes which it will agree to repay in one, two, three, four or five years."

To illustrate his point, Mr. Berry said the securities about to be offered are more like currency, which is payable on demand. He also suggested that one never dreams of selling a dollar at less than its face value.

"Security men who know what they are talking about say there are [illegible] any securities on the market that give a better net return than government bonds," he said. "The notes, because of the new tax conditions under which they will be sold, will give a better net return than anything else."

He likened the members of the Foreign Language Division to trustees for the government in their mission of explaining the Victory Liberty Loan to foreign-born peoples.

E. McLain Watters, Chairman of the Advisory Committee for Pennsylvania of the War Loan Organization, said that foreign-born people of the Third Federal Reserve District made enviable records in the four preceding Liberty Loan campaigns. He predicted that they will do even better in the Victory Liberty Loan.

"Loan subscribers are scattered in some states," said Mr. Watters, "but in Pennsylvania about every third person, whether man, woman or child, is a holder of Liberty Bonds."

Former Governor Edwin S. Stuart paid a tribute to the foreign born when he said that the people who helped to build America were those who came as immigrants and became good American citizens.

"We are called upon now to pay for what victory is to do for all of us in the years to come," he said. "We are to pay our debt not only for ourselves, but also to make all the peoples of the earth free to live and worship God according to the dictates of their consciences."

In introducing the chairmen of the various racial subcommittees, Mr. Sienkiewicz asked all the committeemen to begin at once an active campaign against swindlers who are circulating among small bond holders reports that the bonds are worthless.

"This condition is particularly bad in the mining regions," said Mr. Sienkiewicz, "and, of course, the men who are growing rich out of it find a fertile field for their work among the foreign-born, chiefly those who can not speak English. They are buying at tremendous discounts not only bonds of the first four loans, but also War Savings and Thrift Stamps. We can do a great deal to block this if we will write and urge all our friends of foreign birth to write to their relatives and friends in other parts of the state, advising them that government bonds are as good as money in the bank and warning them against the swindlers."

Races represented in the Foreign Language Division are Albanian, Armenian, Chinese, Czecho-Slovak, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Lettish, Lithuanian, Polish, Roumanian, Russian, Scandinavian, Serbian, Syrian, Ukrainian.

NO CHANGE IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

By E. PUSEY PASSMORE, Governor Third Federal Reserve Bank.

[illegible]

GERMANY OWES SOME BILL

Victory [illegible] a Trifle By C[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible]

Johnny will [come] marching home again all right but don't expect him too soon. He's got to keep an eye on those fellows for a while yet.

—Never judge a woman's courage by the way she avoids an interview with a mouse.

U. S. A GOOD FINANCIER

Other Nations' Cash Helps to Pay Liberty Loan Interest.

Uncle Sam has done some clever financing in this war. Almost one-half of the interest due to patriotic Americans subscribing to the Liberty Loans, including the Victory Loan, will be paid by interest which Uncle

MAINE WOMAN, 57, TAMES FIERY COLT

Madame, Undaunted, Trains Blooded Animal to Be "Perfect Lady" on the Road

Aurora, Maine.—Mrs. Elsie Rowe had, or did have, something of a spoiled child on her farm—a handsome four year old colt named Lona.

Lona's early education was neglected, for somehow none of the men folks around here seemed anxious to accept the engagement as tutor for Lona. She gave all signs of being altogether too temperamental. Besides, she was big and strong, and carried a threat in her ears and heels at the slightest attempt at familiarity.

So Lona grew up in idleness until nearly four years old, never having a harness on her back, and spending her time running in the pasture or eating in the barn while the other horses on the farm did the work.

Mrs. Rowe, after vainly trying to find some on to train the colt, "got her dander up" and announced that she would break Lona herself.

Mrs. Rowe is 57 years young, but she has handled horses all her life and thought it was about time that Lona was some good around the place.

So, in the presence of a good sized gallery of spectators at a safe distance, Mrs. Rowe harnessed Lona without much trouble, then attempted to hitch her into a gig. Lona was so indignant that she kicked the gig to smithereens and kept on kicking, rolling her eyes around to her owner in sheer impudence.

But Mrs. Rowe had no idea of being beaten by a green four yearold colt. As soon as Lona had kicked everything clear and calmed down a bit, Mrs. Rowe led her into the barn and closed the doors for a private interview.

There were several sessions of the conference apparently, and finally the doors opened and Mrs. Rowe led out a thoroly subdued colt.

She was hitched into a wagon and seemed only too willing to be hooked up. Not a move did she make to kick and never has since.

Now she is one of the best roaders in the county. Coming from a line of [illegible] and from a [illegible] every license [illegible] and peace.

Mrs. Rowe [illegible]

HORSE KEPT 20 YEARS IN CHAIN BOUND SHACK

Humane Agents Said to Have Found Strange Cruelty Case on Rich Man's Farm

[illegible]

GIRL AGED 5 HAS NO HAIR

Otherwise She Is Perfectly Normal and Happy.

[illegible] not a [illegible] hair on her [illegible] scalp is [illegible] have to wear a wig [illegible]. Both her parents have abundant tresses.

POOR CANOEIST, GOOD SWIMMER

Man Rescues Bride After Current Capsizes Craft

[illegible] capsized in a battle with the current.

Gallino is a better swimmer than canoeist and after his wife had sunk to the bottom of the river he dived and got her to the surface. He was exhausted when help arrived. It was with extreme difficulty that the young woman was restored to consciousness.

MEASURE HEART BEATS OF FLOWERS

This world sure is getting to be no place for a tender hearted individual.

It has remained for Dr. J. C. Bose of the Presidency College, Calcutta, India, to add the last straw.

He found that flowers, plants, trees—yes, grass, even—have nerves, lungs and hearts. That they suffer and enjoy just like human beings only not quite so intelligently.

He has opened the door to fairyland, made it real.

Only he doesn't use a wand.

He's too modern for that.

In fact, he goes about it much in the manner of a Sherlock Holmes or a Craig Kennedy.

This means much snooping, lots of "deducting" and the employment of many mechanical devices.

First it was the snooping that led him to the conclusion that plant life is aquiver with nerves and emotions. He studied them in hot and in cold, in wet and in dry, in light and in darkness.

Then he put two and two together.

As a result he began his experiments.

Now he is able to:

Make a plant go to sleep.

Get it intoxicated.

Sober it up.

Dope it with drugs to "unconsciousness."

Shock it with electricity to the point of electrocution.

Poison it.

Which is enough to set us all to thinking.

He has found that flowers shrink from rough handling just as a child, a dog or a bird might.

He has found that they rejoice in loving treatment, glow with a wholly visible happiness when tenderly tended.

For 20 years Prof. Bose, who is an East Indian, has been studying various forms of vibration. For the last [illegible] years he has devoted his time to experiments to determine the sensitiveness of plant life.

His success has been the wonder of the scientific world.

George Bernard Shaw, who is something of a [illegible] [illegible] witnessed [illegible] experiments.

[illegible]

"My God!"

[illegible]

It is with a delicate instrument that Prof. Bose measures [illegible] of the vegetable world.

[illegible]

The plant is placed on a platform. [illegible]

[illegible]

More [illegible] like a human being [illegible].

It writhed [illegible].

It did everything but scream in its agony.

Suddenly it bent its head. The fat[al struggle] was over.

Lower and lower it bent. The leaves shriveled, curled back.

It was the relaxation of a body from which the soul had fled.

And it is in this experiment that the value of what Prof. Bose is doing lies. Here is the most important result from his years of patient labor.

Toxicology is becoming one of the most vital sciences of modern times. The tracing of poisons has become more difficult as more subtle poisons are evolved.

This has been the great opportunity of the master criminal.

And the modern poisoner, the one with the big brain woh has the key to chemistry and materia medica's deadliest secrets, makes the Borgias look like amateurs.

The martyrdom of the plant has been placed on a par with the immolation of the dog. Vivisection of another form—only the plant can't scream or run away or make any kind of fuss. Whereupon I say again, this is getting to be a hard world for the tender-hearted.

By trying poisons on the plants their characteristic conduct can be traced as effectively as though they had been tested upon a human being. Moreover, they are so extremely susceptible to strange agencies they act and react to the most minute particles of poison.

As they always behave the same when treated with the same kind of a poison their testimony is as accurate a tape measure.

Hence their value. They will be the Sherlock Holmes of the future. They will convict men to death, maybe.

Which is nearly as human as being a human being.

Over in India Prof. Bose has left his record of efficiency. There he has proved the value of flowers' testimony. The farther he goes with his experiments the more valuable they become to him and the greater the field of discovery.

One of the discoveries of Prof. Bose is that some plants sleep. In the course of his studies of the mimosa, a plant whose leaves are so sensitive that they recoil from the touch of the hand, he found that for a period of three hours between 6 and 9 a. m. it was not to be disturbed. Cannons, so to speak, could go off close to it and it would make no response. Like a boy fond of his bed, it would pay no attention to the electric call of the professor, who was probing into its life secrets. It would not get up, or even open its eyes. So, in this respect, plants appear to be like human beings. They sleep.

Just now he is showing the scientists of America what he has found.

If you are delicately constituted his findings may be somewhat of a shock.

So, don't chop off the head of that weed with your scythe [illegible].

Be careful when you cut the grass to do it quick. There is no need of torturing the poor [illegible] better still, let it grow [illegible] permit.

In [illegible] flowers, better give them [illegible] in hot weather. They get thirsty and they [illegible].

[illegible]

Recipe.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] "after-service" when required.

Dartt Carriage & Auto Co.
WELLSBORO, PA.

THE THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT

by

RUPERT HUGHES

COPYRIGHT BY

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Introducing Clay Wimburn, young New Yorker of Yesterday, Cleveland, and Mrs. and Miss Daphne Kip.

CHAPTER II—The people [illegible] Wimburn and Daphne [illegible].

CHAPTER III—Wimburn returns to New York, [illegible] for her [illegible].

CHAPTER IV—Bayard [illegible] Daphne [illegible] marriage and [illegible] his bride [illegible] are [illegible] Bayard's flat at New York.

CHAPTER V—[illegible] affairs [illegible] New York [illegible] tance [illegible]. He is greatly [illegible] Daphne. Bayard and his wife return unexpectedly.

CHAPTER VI—The three women are [illegible] shopping excursion [illegible] Daphne's trousseau.

CHAPTER VII—From Duluth fashionable [illegible] younger [illegible] buy expensive [illegible] dress. But [illegible] is furious [illegible] feeling [illegible] ahead. Daphne [illegible] will earn her [illegible] with Wimburn. She is sure Miss Kemble [illegible] stage favorite and believes she has the ability to achieve the same success.

CHAPTER VIII—Daphne invites Duane to visit her at the flat [illegible] procure a theatrical position for her. He agrees. His [illegible] of affection, which Daphne resents.

CHAPTER IX—Duane apologizes and arranges a meeting for Daphne with Reben, theatrical manager. Reben agrees to give her a [illegible]. Batterson, Reben's stage manager, after a "tryout," endeavors to dissuade her from attempting to enter the profession, but she decides to persevere.

CHAPTER X—Daphne's first rehearsal is a fiasco, and Reben advises her to give up idea of going on the stage. Duane encourages her.

CHAPTER XI—Wesley Kip, father of Daphne, arrives at New York with dire news of financial catastrophe. He goes back to Cleveland with Mrs. Kip, and Daphne takes a room with Mrs. Chivvis.

CHAPTER XII—Sudden illness of Miss Kemble. Reben's leading lady gives Daphne her chance, but her acting is a dismal failure. She is again consoled by Tom Duane.

CHAPTER XIII—Daphne gives up her position with Reben.

CHAPTER XIV—Daphne and Clay resume their relations as an engaged couple. She begins to look for work determined to support herself. Outbreak of war causes Clay to lose his position, and Bayard's salary is cut in half. He speculates in Wall street and loses everything.

CHAPTER XV—Bayard appeals to his father for financial aid, only to find the old gentleman is in a worse situation than himself. Leila's jewels go to the pawnshop.

CHAPTER XVI—Daphne's search for work is unsuccessful, as is Clay's, and things look black indeed.

CHAPTER XVII—Daphne gets a position addressing envelopes, but the firm fails. She secures another, but is insulted by the manager and leaves.

CHAPTER XVIII—In desperation Daphne accepts employment from Duane as a model. Bayard and Clay are enraged.

CHAPTER XIX—Duane invites Daphne to [illegible] with him, and [illegible] back [illegible] his [illegible]. She [illegible] the [illegible] arguments, though [illegible] and the prospect of a [illegible] leisure which is offered her, and definitely refuses.

CHAPTER XX.

Duane did not speak till miles and miles of black road had run backward beneath their wheels. Then he grumbled, "What a fool I was to dream of such a thing!"

More miles went under before curiosity led her to say faintly, "What were you dreaming off?"

He laughed, and did not answer for another while. Then he laughed again.

"Do you really want to know?"

"I think so."

"Well, you couldn't have me any more than you do, so I'll tell you. I said to myself that I would never be the slave of any woman.

"It's not that I'm stingy about my money, but I wouldn't take the greatest pleasure a person can give myself for the asking. I could say that I want her to share my gifts as gifts, not as a tax or a salary. Some of these women think they are giving a man a [illegible] when they let him support them. That doesn't get me a little bit. I believe a man does a woman just as much honor as she does him, and sacrifices a blamed sight more. He gives up his freedom and if she gives up hers she's only giving up something she doesn't know how to use anyway."

Daphne had rarely found a man who would talk to her with Duane's frankness, and if there is anything that interests a woman more than another it is to hear womankind analyzed, even satirized. She was eager for more vinegar.

"You won't be shocked and angry?" he asked.

"I don't think so."

"You don't know how pleasant it is to talk life and love to a woman who doesn't rear up and feel insulted at everything. At first you gave me a couple of how-dare-you's, but they didn't count. And if you do hate me a little more, why, so much the better. When I thought you had broken with Wimburn I said to myself, 'She's the jolly girl in the world for me. I'm going to ask her to marry me.' But I was afraid to, for I was afraid of making [illegible] I said. Well, I'd be liar [illegible] Yes, I said. I [illegible] are equal [illegible]

[illegible] learn to love me well enough to go into a partnership of hearts.' That's what I said to myself. You mustn't think it's because I don't want to cleave to one woman; it's because I do. But I hate handcuffs. Do you see? And now you know what I was dreaming of. What do you think of it?"

The answer to his long oration was complete silence. Duane waited for his answer, and not getting it, laughed barshly: "Well, that's that. The next number on our program will be a ballad entitled 'I Never Dream but I Bump My Head.' Go on! Marry Clay Wimburn on nothing a year and live miserably ever after."

She said nothing to this, either. Duane was in a wretched state of bafflement. He put the car to its paces and it ripped up each space of fifty miles an hour. Daphne had a new terror added to the load of her nerves.

The car went bounding up a steep incline toward the crest of a headland cut in rich silhouette by the far-reaching searchlight of a car approaching from the other direction. Duane kept well to the outside of the road, but just as he met the other motor and winced in the dazzle of its lamps, a third car trying to pass it on the curve hurtled into the narrow space with a blaze like lightning searing the eyes. There was a yelling and hooting of horns and a sense of disaster.

Daphne bent her head and prayed for life, but without faith. Duane, half-blinded, swung his front wheels off the road and grazed a wall. The rear wheels were not quick enough. The other car smote them, crumpling the mudguard and slicing off the rear lamp.

Daphne was thrown this way and that, and it seemed that her spine must have snapped in a dozen places. When she opened her eyes again the car was standing still. Duane turned to her with terrified questions, and his hands visited her face and her arms and shoulders. He held her hands fast and peered into her eyes while she promised him that she was not dead.

The car that had bested his did not return, but the other did, offering help from a safe distance till its identity was established. In the light of its lamp Duane got down and examined his own car. Besides the damages in the rear, it had sustained a complete fracture of the front axle, a twisted fender, and a shattered headlight.

The driver of the other car came up and joined the owner's regrets. He started at Duane and stood in the tone of an English aristocrat. "Good-bye my soul, aren't you Tom Duane?"

Duane, blinking in the light, peered at him and said: "Yep! I can't see you, but the voice would be Wetherell's."

"Right; it's me. Oh, pardon me, you're not alone. Nobody hurt, I hope and pray."

"No, but we're pretty far from home and country."

"I see! Hum-m! Pity I couldn't get the number of the swine that hit you. I rather fancy I'll have to give you a lift—[illegible] I was out on a tamarack hunt, but that will wait—if you don't mind trusting yourself to bad company."

Duane lowered his voice anxiously. "Is it very bad?"

Wetherell got the reply in his voice. "As good as gold, I'll wager. But let's not [illegible]. Come along and we'll [illegible] to the next neutral port. That would be—"

"Yonkers."

"Oh, yes. I fear those were the Yonkers we saw a few miles back. Well, come along."

Duane was embarrassed, but he could do nothing except take Wetherell to his car and introduce him to Daphne. "Miss Kip," he said, "I've got to present Mr. Wetherell. He wants us to ride with him as far as Yonkers. We'll get another car there."

Wetherell came close and said: "Did he say Mrs. Kip? I can't see you, but I hope you are the fascinating Mrs. Kip I met at Newport. Have you forgotten me so soon?"

"I am Miss Kip," said Daphne.

"Oh, so sorry! I don't mean that, either. But my Mrs. Kip was a siren—Leila was her first name. I called her Delilah you see. And she called me Samson. She was a—"

"She is my brother's wife," said Daphne.

"Oh, you don't tell me!" Wetherell gulped, and his abrupt silence was full of startling implications that alarmed Daphne, angered Duane, and threw Wetherell into confusion.

Duane helped Daphne to alight from the derelict and transferred her to the other car, where Wetherell introduced them to a mass of shadow whose name, "Mrs. Brittany," meant nothing to Daphne and everything to Duane.

Duane arranged to have a wrecking crew sent out to his roadster, and chartered a touring car and a chauffeur for the trip into New York.

He sat back with Daphne and murmured prayers for forgiveness [illegible] of the dangers he had [illegible] into and for the things he [illegible] "Yes," he said. "I [illegible] I do [illegible] I am a [illegible] bad" "Yes."

she had been swept along the edge of a fearful disaster.

Mrs. Chivvis met Daphne at the door. Her recent affection had turned again to scorn, and she glowered at Daphne, who crept to her room in hopeless acceptance of the role of adventuress.

Tired as she was she could not sleep. The clangor of the morning called her to the window. A gray day broke on a weary town. The problem of debt and food and new clothes dawned again. Everything was gray before her.

Wisdom whispered her to take Duane at his word and try the great adventure. How could it bring her to worse confusion than she found about her now? And then the morning mail arrived and brought her a large envelope addressed in a strange hand. She opened it and took from it a sheaf of photographs.

Her father's image a dozen times repeated lay before her. The untouched proofs omitted never a line, never a wrinkle. One of the pictures looked straight at her. She recalled that once she had stood back of the photographer and her father had caught her eye and smiled just as the bulb was pressed.

She made him smile like that. What would his expression be when he learned that she had "listened to reason," consented to be his daughter, and become Tom Duane's—

She shuddered back from the word and the thought. She forgot both in the joy of reunion with her father. All the philosophies and wisdoms and luxuries were answered by the logic of that smile.

She lifted his pictured lips to hers with filial eagerness and her tears pattered ruinously on the proof. She was satisfied to be what the jeweler in Cleveland had called her to Clay Wimburn—"old Wes Kip's girl."

Tired as She Was, She Could Not Sleep.

Suddenly she remembered Wetherell and his messages to Leila. She felt so generously virtuous herself that it seemed her duty to set down and relieve Leila for her apparent philandering at Newport. She was also curious to see how guilty Leila would receive the news that Wetherell had asked for her.

But she found Bayard at home for luncheon and she was neither mad nor mean enough to confuse Leila before him. And this was rather for his sake than Leila's.

Leila was just informing Bayard that the butcher had delivered the morning's order no farther than the freight elevator, and instructed his boy to send the meat up only after the money came down.

Bayard had no money and the chagrin of his sister-in-law was bitter. He snarled at Leila: "Tell the cub to take the meat back and eat it himself. Then I'll go over and butcher the butcher."

Leila dismissed the boy with a few learned shows of indignation. Then she came back and said, "And now we have nothing to eat."

Bayard was reduced to philosophy, the last resort of the desperate. "Well, the Scriptures say we ought never to eat, anyway. We're poor but my Lord! we're in good [illegible]

[illegible] over there were scrambling [illegible] such debts that they mortgaged [illegible] how they could meet the interest on the next pay day. And now they are mortgaging their great grandfathers' property to pay for shooting their sons.

"It's the old Thirteenth Commandment that we've all been smashing to flinders. And, my God! what a punishment we're all getting! And it's only beginning."

They sat down to a pitiful meal—meatless, maidless, mirthless—hardly more than the raw turnips and cold water of Colonel Sellers. Leila fetched what victual there was.

After the meal Bayard shrugged into his overcoat and left without kissing his wife or his sister good-bye.

Daphne and Leila went out to the kitchen, set the dishes in the pan and the pan under the faucet. Leila turned on the hot water. Daphne was glad to be at work.

"There's one good thing about a small meal," she chirped. "It makes less dishes to wash." Then, with as much trepidation as if she had been the accused instead of the accuser she faltered: "Oh, say, Leila, do you remember a man named Wetherell?"

Leila dropped a plate. She said it was hot. But other plates had been hot.

"Wetherell? Wetherell?" she repeated, aloud, with an unconvincing absentmindedness. "I don't [illegible]

"Oh, yes. He was at Newport, I think. Why?"

"Oh, nothing. I met him last night and he thought I was you."

"How could he?" Leila gasped. "We don't look the least alike."

"It was in the dark."

"In the dark! Good heavens! Where?"

Already Leila had gained the weather gauge. Daphne had to confess her outing with Duane, the crash of the collision and the return to Yonkers in Wetherell's car. Leila took advantage of the situation to interpolate:

"Good heavens! How could you? You of all people! And with Tom Duane! What would Clay think?"

Daphne knew that she had no right to reproach Leila for having known Wetherell in Newport. She had no right even to suspect that Leila had overstepped any of the bounds of propriety. And still she was not convinced of Leila's innocence. She was merely silenced.

CHAPTER XXI.

The next day her fears of Wetherell and of Leila were rekindled. She went down to ask Bayard to help her trace Clay. Bayard was out and Leila was on the point of leaving. She was dressed in her killingest frock and hat and generally accoutered for conquest.

"Aren't we grand!" Daphne cried. "You look like a million dollars. Where are you off to?"

"Going for a little spin."

"Who with?"

Leila hesitated a moment, then answered, with a challenging defiance: "With Mr. Wetherell. Any objection?"

Daphne disapproved and felt afraid; but when Bayard came in unexpectedly early and asked for Leila Daphne fled inevitably and said she did not know where she was.

She tried to be casual about it, but Bayard caught fire at once. He was already in a state of tinder irritability, and Daphne's efforts to reassure him as to Leila's innocence of any guile only angered him the more.

He kept leaning out of the window and staring down into the street. Finally, espying Leila in Wetherell's car when it approached the apartment house, he dashed to the elevator and met the two on the curb.

When Leila got out she was startled to see him standing at her elbow. There was nothing for her to do but make the introduction.

"Oh, it's you, dear!" she fluttered. "I want you to meet Mr. Wetherell. Mr. Wetherell, my husband."

"Ah, really!" Wetherell exclaimed, trying to conceal his uneasiness. "This is a piece of luck! I've heard so much about you! Your wife does nothing but sing your praises."

"Won't you come up?" said Bayard coldly.

"Er—thanks—no, not today. I'm a trifle late to an—r—appointment."

"Then I'll have a word with you here," said Bayard. "Run along, Leila; I'll join you in a minute."

He said it pleasantly, but Leila was terrified. The spectacle of rival bucks locking horns in her dispute is not altogether enjoyable to a civilized doe. Leila went into the vestibule and watched through the glass door, expecting a combat. She could not hear Bayard saying:

"Mr. Wetherell, I'd thank you to pay your attentions elsewhere."

"What's [illegible]" Wetherell gasped at the abrupt attack.

"Your attentions to Mrs. Kip are very distasteful to me."

"My dear fellow, I hope you don't imagine for one moment that— Why, your wife is the finest little girl in the world!"

"That's for me to say, not you!"

"My word! this is amazing!"

"It is, indeed. It will be more than that if you come around again. Had you heard that your country was at war?"

"I had.

"Well, a big strapping fellow like you ought to be over there helping for his country instead of looking for trouble here."

Wetherell's panic at the domestic situation was forgotten in the attack

"Had You Heard That Your Country Was at War?"

on his patriotism. He drew himself up with an unconsciously military automatism and said, "I fancy I'm doing as much service here as I could do over there."

"More, perhaps," Bayard sneered, with contemptuous irony. "But that's your business, not mine. Mrs. Kip is my business and I don't intend to have her subjected to your—your attentions. I'm trying to be neutral, but by— Well, I've warned you. Good day!"

Bayard joined Leila in the vestibule and they went up in the elevator together. She waited till they were in [illegible] "I am a [illegible]

[illegible] Bayard groaned. "Do you think I'll accept favors from a man who has been courting you and got caught at it? I'd rather starve!"

"Well, I wouldn't!" Leila averred. "And I'm not going to starve. And I'm not going to let you commit hari-kari on Wetherell's doorstep just to spite him. I tell you again, once for all, there was nothing wrong in Wetherell's behavior, absolutely nothing. It's outrageous that you should accuse me of such horrible things."

So Bayard was coerced into having his life saved by his enemy. It was

So Bayard Was Coerced Into Having His Life Saved by His Enemy.

one thing, however, to consent to deal with Wetherell, and another to devise a tolerable reconciliation.

"Well," Bayard sighed, "beggars can't be choosers. If I'd saved my money I shouldn't have to take Wetherell's money."

Bayard called up the president of his company at the office. His oration made a huge success. Bayard began to smile to himself, to wink at the spectators, and finally to share in the apparent rapture of his distant ear-to-ear.

The end of the matter was that when Bayard left the telephone he was a new man. He had cunningly raised his chief's hopes to the highest degree, yet withheld the name of the English agent. He explained that he intended to take Leila's advice and use his knowledge as a lever for his own advancement and Clay's.

Clay and Bayard sat down to make figures, and the task grew too technical for the women to endure. After hearing the first inside of Bayard and Clay chanting in hundreds of thousands of dollars Daphne stole out unheeded and went up to her own room.

Mr. Chivvis was sitting by a window in mournful idleness. Mrs. Chivvis was stitching away at her embroidery. She was cheerful—for her. She told Daphne that she had found a market for her needlework; the prices were poor but they were real. She advised Daphne to get to work with her.

Daphne had not the courage to say that her brother and her betrothed were about to become millionaires. She said only that she was very tired. And there is no more exhausting drain on the nerves than their response to unexpected good news. It is more fatiguing than bad. She was surprised and shocked too, to find how snobbish she was all of a sudden about the petty manners of a Chivvis.

CHAPTER XXII.

In these days the United States of America suddenly woke to the fact that they could pull themselves out of hot water by helping the benighted states of Europe into it.

The [illegible] of fortune [illegible] of failure. As [illegible] were [illegible] when [illegible] prospered. But [illegible] seemed to touch [illegible] no turn to good. [illegible] prestige [illegible] of the huge [illegible] He took all [illegible] according [illegible] He [illegible] were rewarded with [illegible] waves and swam [illegible] progress [illegible] his own power.

[illegible] Dutch with the [illegible] account and with [illegible] for new [illegible] in [illegible] of his own glory. He did [illegible] own people. He telegraphed his mother a thousand dollars and almost shew her with amazement. He telegraphed his father simply the price of a railroad ticket to New York and a transportation [illegible]

When Daphne heard this she had [illegible] to keep from falling down. Bayard reconciled her with a check for a thousand dollars. It meant nothing more to her than abracadabra. The whole incredible alteration was a fairy story to her. She made a faint attempt to refuse the gift but Bayard forced it into her palm and closed her fingers on it.

She repaid Bayard with kisses till she lost count and embraces till they both lost breath. Then she borrowed from him enough cash to pay her moss grown bill with the Chivvises.

Daphne could not wait for the elevator. She ran up several flights of stairs, scratched the door with her palsied latchkey and flung herself into Mrs. Chivvis' arms and kissed her—even Mrs. Chivvis. Her apology was the money for the bill. She flaunted before her the check bearing the heavenly legend commanding the Fifth Avenue bank to "pay to Daphne Kip or order one thousand and no hundredths dollars" on penalty of incurring the displeasure of "Bayard Kip."

Mrs. Chivvis handled the parchment with reverence, and permitted her husband to touch it. It might have been made of the golden leaves of the Tree of [illegible], and its sealed gifts of Bri[illegible]

"What are you planning to do with all this?" she said at length.

"I don't know," said Daphne. "What would you suggest?"

"You were planning to go into business. Why not use this as capital?"

"Fine! What business ought I to start—banking? or battleship building, or what?"

"There's embroidery," said Mrs. Chivvis.

Daphne had to guffaw at that. Mrs. Chivvis did not laugh. "I mean it," she urged; "think it over."

"All right, I'll think it over."

The novelty of being rich lost its savor with Leila, and the monotony of being neglected began to prey upon her damask soul. She and Daphne forgot their mutual grievances for their common grievance.

"That's the trouble with these husbands," Leila grumbled. "When they're in bad luck you can't lose 'em, and when they're in good you can't find 'em."

"It's the same with fiances," said Daphne.

Daphne had the worst of it, for Leila began to wander again, leaving Daphne to the society of Mrs. Chivvis, who kept urging her to invest her dwindling thousand before it was gone. But in the environs of noisy riches the schemes of Mrs. Chivvis demanded such prolonged labor for such minute profit that Daphne remained cold.

She began to resent Clay's neglect morosely. The few attentions he paid her only insulted her; his mind was so far away and his heart was all for his business. He was dazzled by the fierce white light of success, and he spoke to Daphne in a kind of drowsy hypnosis. And he spoke incessantly of the details of his business, or his gamblings. He could not see how deaf she was to the very vulgar fractions of his speculations, or the mad arithmetic of his commissions. She yawned in his face when he grew eloquent on the dynamics of wealth, the higher philosophies of finance. And he never knew. He kissed her good-by as if he were kissing a government bond, safe and quiet and all his own.

After one of Clay's visits Mrs. Chivvis found Daphne in a brown study. Mrs. Chivvis considered her own affairs; Daphne was so exhausted with the sobby problems of love that Mrs. Chivvis's business gossip was completely in eclipse.

"I've been down to the Women's exchange," she said, "trying to sell some of my needlework. They were very nice about it, but it means a terrible amount of labor for a pittance of money. You have to pay them so much a year for the privilege of putting your things on sale there. Then they don't guarantee to return it in good condition, and they don't guarantee to sell it; or if they do they charge you 20 per cent for their end of it.

"I couldn't see any profit in that, so I went to one of the jobbers. He said my style of work brought good prices in the big stores. But they won't pay him much and he'll pay me less.

"I was thinking— There's money in these things and in all sorts of needle things if you have a little capital."

"That's different," said Daphne. "And I've got some capital now. Do you remember suggesting to me once that we might go into business together—you to furnish the brains and I the money?"

"Oh, I didn't put it that way!"

"Anyway, it's true. Well, would you?"

"Land's sake! If you're a mind to furnish the money and the ideas and let me count the pennies, I'd like nothing better."

"Great! What could we go into?"

"What would you prefer?"

"Oh, any old business that will keep me busy and make a lot of money."

"My husband says that you can't make a lot of money without putting in a lot. That's one reason he has been kept down so. He never could get ahead. That was what we were

"My Husband Says That You Can't Make a Lot of Money Without Putting in a Lot."

saving up for—to get a little capital. And then the war came along—and we had to spend our savings. That same war has made your brother so rich that he could give you a small fortune. I don't believe you could do better than to put that into a business."

"Neither do I!" Daphne cried. "Let's!"

(To Be Continued.)

Luncheon Bread

For the school boy luncheon make bread which will be very different from the usual brand at a bakery. Take enough dough for one loaf; work it down and add one tablespoonful lard, one half cup of English walnuts and one cup cleaned raisins, floured. Work it together until all the ingredients are well mixed, set aside to rise and bake the usual length of time. Cut when cold. Spread thin slices with butter and currant or grape jelly.

As Spring Comes on All Outdoors Invites Your KODAK

Keep Your Kodak Busy for Future Reference. Let Kodak Keep Story and Dates.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF KODAKS AND KODAK SUPPLIES

Finishing and Printing Done—Bring in Your Exposed Films

Corner Drug Store : Fay F. Howd

BLATCHLEY Says

He has two remedies which are ideal ones for colds and coughs. They are

Rexall Cold Tablets

— AND

Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup

When you feel a cold coming on take these Cold Tablets. You will be pleased and gratified to find how quickly they work. The Cherry Bark Syrup is pleasant to take, reasonable in price and is one of the best Cough Remedies he ever sold.

H. L. Blatchley
DRUGGIST
The Rexall Store

Anthracite Prices

We are advised by the operators that instead of the usual spring reduction in prices that there will be an advance in prices May 1st. The following prices are for 2000 pounds delivered within borough limits and in effect until May 1st.

Pea	$8.60
Nut and Stove .	10.00
Egg	9.80

(Yard prices 60 cents less.)

¶ All orders accepted subject to prices in effect at time of delivery.

Geo. M. Spalding

We Write All Kinds of

INSURANCE

Fire, Life, Health, Accident, Compensation, Use and Occupancy, Live Stock, Surety Bonds, Fidelity Bonds.

F. J. CAMPBELL
63 Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.

DR. H. W. BAILEY
DENTIST
WELLSBORO, PA.
Office over Mathers & March's store

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919

New Advertisements.

House to Rent.
Housekeeper Wanted.
Auction—Elwyn Steele.
Auction—Elwyn Bailey.
Car for Hire—Geo. Watkins.
House for Sale—A. C. Evans.
Announcement—Josephine Gee.
Tailor Shop—John B. Crosetto.
Auction—Miss Margaret Roberts.
Specials—Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
Anthracite Prices—Geo. M. Spalding.
Serviceable Styles—Mathers & March.
Varnish and Paints—W. W. Lowell.
Dresses, Suits and Wraps—Bernkopf's.
Houses and Lots for Sale—M. D. Howe.
New Easter Clothes—Finkelstein & Mack.
Why Prices Go Up and Down—Swift & Co.
Applications for Charter—Watrous, Marsh & Crichton, Solicitors.
Notice to the Public—H. W. Bailey, A. G. Hamilton, John W. Eaton.

BRIEF HOME LOCALS.

Next Tuesday, April 1st, is moving day.

—John Matson, of Warren, is visiting relatives in town.

—Charles Frisk, of Morris, had business in town last Friday.

—LeRoy Sears has bought the Clark house on Riberolle street.

—Under a new State law election officers' pay is increased to $7.50 per day.

—Mrs. Lloyd Smith left Tuesday for a visit with friends in New York city.

—Merwin Finkelstein is home from Cornell University for the spring vacation.

—R. E. Sandbach has bought the James property on West avenue for $5,000.

—Mr. and Mrs. George R. Mathers were home from Harrisburg over Sunday.

—Gurney Y. Hosterman is spending a few weeks in Aaronsburg and Bellefonte, Pa.

—Mrs. W. J. Woods visited relatives and friends in Corning and Elmira last week.

—Mrs. George Butterworth, of Harrisburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Young.

—Miss Mary Butterworth, of Harrisburg, visited her sister, Mrs. H. C. Young, last week.

—Mrs. LeRoy Moore is spending a week with relatives and friends in Williamsport and Muncy.

—Mrs. A. G. Hamilton, of Pittsburg, has been spending a few days at her home on West avenue.

—Miss Catherine Potter has gone to Rochester, N. Y., where she has secured a position as stenographer.

—During the past two months about 150 cases of measles have been reported to the local Board of Health.

—Mrs. Clinton T. Williams and daughter, Elizabeth, of Philadelphia, are guests of Hon. and Mrs. George W. Williams.

—P. Kleiman is in New York city this week buying new goods for the Model Dry Goods and Clothing store on East avenue.

—Miss Carolyn Day, who is attending Meeker's Business College in Elmira, was called here last week by the death of her sister.

—A marriage license was granted in Coudersport a few days ago to George L. Taylor, of Wellsboro, and Maud H. Cook, of Galeton.

—Superintendent W. J. Woods, of the glass factory, returned last Friday from a two weeks' business trip in New York and Cleveland.

—Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson in an article on page seven declares that there will be a long period of industrial activity.

—The Elkland Journal says: "Mrs. George Multrop and son, Gordon, have moved to Wellsboro, where he will open a blacksmith shop."

—Dr. J. P. Longwell, who has been ailing for some time, left Tuesday evening for Philadelphia, where he will receive medical treatment.

—A. W. Lugg and H. S. Miller, of Knoxville, were in town Monday in the interest of the good roads movement in the Cowanesque valley.

—Statistics show that divorce is increasing twice as fast as marriages and that one divorce now is granted for every marriage in the United States.

—Orville A. Maynard, aged 81 years, was found dead in bed Tuesday morning at the home of his son, C. C. Maynard, of Charleston, with whom he lived.

—Mrs. and Mrs. G. C. Atherton returned home Monday from Knoxville, where they have been spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. D. A. Schoonover.

—Israel Cohen spent a few days at the Blossburg Hospital last week, receiving treatment for an injury to his right arm which he sustained some time ago.

—The Senior Class of the High School will give a concert at the Auditorium next Thursday evening. The proceeds will be used for the Washington trip fund.

—Walter C. Merrick, of Wellsboro, who has been prominent in the Republican party in his district, may be a candidate for Congress next year.—Philadelphia Record.

—The Kimball Brothers received last week a German helmet from their nephew, Sergeant Alvin L. Tinker, of Wellsboro, who is serving with Co. A, 540th Engineers, in France.

—Beginning next week the three dentists mentioned in another column have agreed to close their offices every Thursday during the months of April, May, June, July and August.

—Don't be alarmed by any symptoms which may resemble those of sleeping sickness. It is probably only the natural old fashioned spring fever, which affects everybody at this time of year.

—Martha, the infant daughter of Jesse Suhr, aged eight months, died of pneumonia March 18. The funeral was held Thursday at 2 p. m., Rev. D. R. Evans officiating; burial in the Wellsboro cemetery.

—Leon H. Klock has been engaged as superintendent of the KarBrak Chemical Company to succeed O. A. Kilbourne, resigned. Mr. Klock has been employed as a traveling salesman for several months.

—At her home on Central avenue Miss Josephine Gee, formerly with the Vandegrift millinery store, has put in a stock of special dresses for children and infants. See announcement in another column.

—A card received last week by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Field announced that their son, Dr. Fay X. Field, of the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps, who has been serving with the British army for nearly two years, has been promoted to captain.

—Fashion decrees that women's hosiery is to be more transparent than ever this summer. Almost at the same time comes the statement that the mild winter will bring swarms of mosquitoes in the warm months. Enough said.

—The four young car robbers of Jersey Shore, mentioned in these columns last week, were sentenced to reform schools on Monday by Judge Whitehead of Williamsport, when they plead guilty to the charge of breaking into New York Central freight cars.

—In accordance with the daylight saving bill, the clocks throughout the country will be set forward one hour at 1 a. m. next Sunday, and an hour's daylight will be gained for seven months, the clocks being set back again at 1 a. m. the last Sunday in October.

—Nothwithstanding his arduous duties as manager of the Chas. A. Focht Co., Irvine J. Focht has been putting considerable pep into auction sales this season, having proved to be a real live wire in this line of business. During the past three months he has pulled off 20 sales.

—President H. C. Young, of the Wellsboro Electric Company, was in Philadelphia last week. He was accompanied by Superintendent W. S. Culver, the object of the visit being to consider the purchase of a new 300-horse power generator, which is expected to double the capacity of the electric plant.

—Beginning May 1st, there will be a war tax on ice cream sodas, sundaes, etc., sold at the fountains. Drinks selling for ten cents will call for a one cent tax. Drinks costing fifteen cents call for a two-cent tax. This includes ice cream sodas and other thirst allaying concoctions sold in confectionery and drug stores.

—The Geo. Cook Relief Corps, No. 88, recently adopted a resolution to observe the birthdays of the respective members every two months—that is, when the birthday of one or more members occurred during the period specified. The first event took place a few weeks ago when three members of the Corps were honored guests.

—Private Wesley Root, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Root, of Middlebury, was in town last Friday. He was honorably discharged at Camp Meade a few days ago, having returned recently from overseas. He was badly injured just before going to the battle front by a steel rail falling on his right arm and crushing the bones, and was laid up in the hospital three months before sailing for home.

—Private Geo. Gerkin, of Co. F, [illegible] Infantry, 78th Division, who landed at Newport News, Jan. 18th and was honorably discharged from Camp Meade, Feb. 13th, returned home a few days ago. Private Gerkin trained at Camp Dix, N. Y., and sailed for overseas May 19, 1918. He was gassed with mustard gas Oct. [illegible], while serving as a runner in the battle front and spent several weeks in the hospital.

—Judge A. S. Heck, of Potter county, held court in chambers Monday afternoon in the absence of Judge Channell. Among other business disposed of, subpoenas were awarded in the following divorce cases: Walter Elliott Potter versus Emma Potter; Estelle E. Lorenz versus Alfred A. Lorenz; Florence D. McIlroy versus Leonard L. McIlroy; Etta Root versus Wesley J. Root; and Hanna Boom versus Giles S. Boom.

—The statement recently made in [illegible] that never before in the history of Wellsboro have houses been so scarce as at present has been confirmed by present existing conditions just on the eve of moving day, April 1st. According to reports there are many families which will be compelled to move next Tuesday, and as yet have no house to move into and some will have to store their belongings and rent rooms. The number of changes of residence and the number of properties sold this spring exceeds any [illegible] in the history of Wellsboro.

—The candidacy of Harry Moore, of Wellsboro, for the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner is meeting with much encouragement. [illegible] for his services as Deputy Sheriff has given him quite a wide acquaintance, and his courteous manner of attending to business in the Sheriff's office has demonstrated his capability. His candidacy appeals strongly to the younger element of the Democratic party, who [illegible] often attain recognition, as there are not any too many offices that are handed around to Democrats in this stronghold of the G. O. P., and they argue that it is Mr. Moore's first appeal for elective office and as he is thoroughly capable he should be recognized.—Westfield Free Press.

Wellsboro High School Notes.

A canvass is now being made for the sale of tickets for the concert, which will be given Thursday evening, April 3rd, for the benefit of the Senior Class.

Private Hugh Wilson visited High School last Friday.

Professor H. L. Butler was out of town Friday.

The Juniors have been having their pictures taken for the "Rambler."

School closed Wednesday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock as a mark of respect to the late Nathan C. Shaeffer.

—A chronic liar is far better than the liar who has spasmodic attacks of veracity.

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Many Items of Interest From Nearby Towns and Neighboring Counties.

—Miss Bernice C. Benson and Louis C. Buchanan, both of Mansfield, were married last Friday morning at the City Hall in Elmira by Recorder Gardner.

—Frank L. Trimble has purchased the interest of Dr. F. G. Davis in the Blossburg Herald and beginning March 13th assumed sole ownership of the newspaper plant.

—The report that the plant of the Elk Tanning Company at Galeton was to be discontinued has been denied by an order to increase the output 20 per cent. forthwith.

—Lying in a heap under the dining room table of her home, dead, with a bullet wound in her head, Mrs. Dominick Lenko, of Bernice, near Towanda, was found by neighbors about 11 o'clock Sunday morning, it being evident that she had been dead for some time. Mr. Lenko has disappeared. The Lenkos had been married but a year and apparently lived happily together.

—John A. Robena, a well known resident of Blossburg, died at his home in that place at an early hour last Sunday morning after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was one of Blossburg's leading and progressive citizens and was the owner of several business blocks. The deceased was 58 years of age and is survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. W. E. Youdas, of Blossburg.

—Private Irvin Peck, of Lock Haven, who left with Troop K and served in the 28th Division in France, while at Chamont heard that a Miss Peck was to sing at the "Y" that night. Naturally curious to see his namesake, he sauntered over to the hut. When the singer appeared Peck let out a yell from his seat in the audience, for Miss Peck was none other than his sister, Miss Sara V. Peck, of Lock Haven. The meeting was a joyous one.

—Rev. Alan Pressley Wilson, minister of "The Friendly Church" at Blossburg, has devised an arrangement for raising wicks on an oil stove evenly. The device consists in putting the ratchet wheels for engaging the wicks on a double spindle, those near the front being put on an outside, or sleeve spindle, and the rear ratchet wheels being attached on a spindle running through the sleeve and extending the entire width of the tube. With this arrangement it is possible to raise one end of the wick independently of the other, thus adjusting the wick to give an even flame.

—Mrs. Mary J. Miller, aged nearly 77 years, of Mansfield, died March [illegible]. The Advertiser says: "She was born in Lawrence, N.Y., April 20, 1842, and came with her family when a child to Blossburg, their household goods being the first freight carried over the Tioga R. R. She was married November 22, 1861, to John H. Miller, of Liberty, where her early married life was spent, moving later to Blossburg and finally to Mansfield after her husband's death, where she made her home with her children. She is survived by two sons, Willard C. Miller, of Mansfield, and Edward R., of Pittsburgh, and one daughter, Eugenia M. Russell, of Mansfield."

—Mark J. French, aged 67 years, of Mansfield, died very suddenly late Sunday night at the Hotel [illegible] [illegible] his sister, Mrs. John H. [illegible] Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. French in company with Mr. and Mrs. John H. [illegible] visited friends in Corning and returned to Elmira at [illegible]. Mr. French appeared in his usual health and chatted with friends. He retired to his room in the hotel. About 2 o'clock in the morning, in response to a call from his room, [illegible] found Mr. French in a dying condition of a hemorrhage. [illegible] widow, his sister, Mrs. Mark S. French, of Mansfield, and [illegible] sisters.

—Rev. Alan Pressley Wilson, of Blossburg, will preach a special sermon [illegible] Lodge, No. [illegible], I. O. O. F., [illegible] evening of April [illegible]. The [illegible] anniversary of the organization [illegible] April [illegible] lodges all over the country will [illegible] their [illegible]. The services [illegible] Trinity church.

[illegible]

WAR TIME INSURANCE.

May Be Converted Into Many Forms With Liberal Provisions.

All war time insurance policies taken out by soldiers and sailors since the United States entered the world conflict will be converted into standard forms of life policies. This will be known as government life insurance. In explaining the regulations governing conversions the Treasury Department says:

"Forms of policies which may be had in exchange for war term insurance are: Ordinary life, twenty payment life, thirty payment life, twenty year endowment, thirty year endowment and endowment payable at age of sixty-two. Premium rates for these converted policies are lower than those charged by private insurance companies. Policies contain exceedingly liberal privileges, providing for cash loan values, paid up and extended insurance, and that the insured will be paid for life a monthly income in the event that he becomes totally and permanently disabled. All of these policies are incontestable from date of issue and are free from restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation. Holders of the policies will be eligible to share in any [illegible] dividends [illegible] [illegible] months."

[illegible]

PRESENT LABOR UNREST.

Said to Be Largely Due to the Prohibition Movement.

[illegible] "Reports to the American Federation of Labor [illegible] the United States [illegible] three outstanding features as [illegible] present [illegible]"

[illegible]

[illegible] to opinions in labor circles, is attributed to the "currency system which has inflated the United States credits without adding to its resources."

A big feature of the unrest is the alleged tendency of capital to reduce wages. Reports to Frank Morrison, Secretary of the A. F. of L., still show, he said, that many manufacturers and employers are trying to get back to normal conditions by discharging their employes and then trying to rehire them at pre-war wages. Naturally it results in strikes and threatened strikes.

If the Government's Peace Industrial Board is able to carry out its program of downward revision of prices of commodities another angle of the problem will have disappeared, labor leaders say.

Box Social.—There will be a box social in the Balsam Grange hall Friday evening, March 28, for the benefit of Deane Hill school and the Red Cross. Everyone invited.

The Cultivation of Credit

Like the tilling of the soil, requires time.

We want to assist you, Mr. Farmer, in every possible way but first we must know you.

By becoming a depositor in this Institution, you will establish your worth and reliability and steadily and surely build up your credit.

Make it a point, the next time you are in town, to call and get acquainted with our Officers!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Wellsboro, Pa.

Some Good Bargains in Farms.
Send for Our Farm Catalogue
KITCHEN & BLATCHLEY
Real Estate Agency

IF YOU VISIT OUR STORE YOU CAN PLAINLY SEE FOR YOURSELF—

WHY WE LEAD

GRANULATED SUGAR	FINE BREAD FLOUR	PURE COMPOUND
Per lb. . . 09c	Not War Quality $1.45	Per lb. . . 25c

No. 6 Brooms	80c	Fancy Red Salmon, tall	27c
Peanut Butter, per lb.	20c	Pink Salmon, tall	19c
Mackerel, each	32c	Tuna Fish, can	23c
Tomatoes, large can	17c	Shredded Wheat	12c
Salad Dressing, bottle	20c	Post Toasties	11c
Buckwheat Flour, sack	69c	Washington Crisps	10c
Fels Naphtha Soap	6c	Argo Starch, 1 lb. pkg.	8c
Red Front Borax Soap	5c	H. X. pkg.	11c
Lenox Soap	5c	Old Dutch Cleanser	8c
A. & P. Soda, 1 lb. pkg.	5c	Babbitt's Cleanser, 2 for	9c
Quaker Corn Meal, pkg.	8c	Snyder's Tomato Soup	12c
Bulk Corn Meal, lb.	5c	Uneeda Biscuit, pkg.	8c
Spinach, large can	20c	JELLO, pkg.	10c

Butter Krust Bread Fresh Every Day. 9c and 13c

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
99 Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.

Announcement

I am prepared to sell from my home, at 39 Central avenue, specially designed, made-to-measure Dresses for Children, and Embroidered outfits for infants.

JOSEPHINE GEE
Farmers' Phone 169 F

The Style-Craft Store

Serviceable Styles

Style-Craft
Coats, Suits and Dolmans

Special—One Piece White Table Damask, 72 inch wide, $1.50 quality, **$1.35.**

Special—Twelve Pieces Shirting Madras, 50c quality, **39c.**

MATHERS & MARCH
WELLSBORO, PA.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Prothonotary.
EDSON J. CATLIN, of Wellsboro.
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary Election, Sept. 17, 1919

For Register and Recorder.
WILLIAM S. WOODHOUSE, of Wellsboro.
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary Election, Sept. 17, 1919

For County Treasurer.
D. H. DARBY, of Wellsboro
CHARLES SPAULDING, of Wellsboro.
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary Election, Sept. 17, 1919

For District Attorney.
CHARLES M. ELLIOTT, of Wellsboro
NORMAN B. LESLIE, of Wellsboro.
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary Election, Sept 17, 1919

For County Commissioner.
ANDREW BRIMIGIN, of Potter Brook
JAMES CRAWFORD, of Blossburg
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the Primary Election, Sept 17, 1919

For County Commissioner.
HARRY C. MOORE, of Wellsboro.
SAMUEL O. PUTNAM, of Wellsboro
LEON STOUT, of Rutland
Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the Primary Election, Sept. 17, 1919

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRANK CONEVERY - Editor and Owner

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year
Six Months
Three Months
Single Copies
No subscriptions accepted for less than three months

Business or Display Advertisements

Per inch, first insertion [illegible]
Each additional insertion [illegible]
Legal advertisements, [illegible] per inch first week, 50 cents per [illegible] insertion
Political announcements [illegible] offices except County [illegible] missioner, [illegible] offices, $3
Memorial resolutions [illegible] 50 cents
Locals or reading [illegible] insertion, [illegible] insertion

Two cruisers and fourteen transports left France last week with [illegible] 000 American soldiers [illegible] largest single homeward movement of troops since the cessation of hostilities—all due [illegible] America before next Wednesday, Ap. 1 2.

Members of the Pennsylvania state Brewers' Association met at Philadelphia on Tuesday and voted to make 2¾ per cent beer and take any legal steps that may be taken by the government to prevent them from operating their breweries.

The total number of members of the American Expeditionary Forces returned to the United States has passed the half million mark [illegible] War Department has announced that the actual [illegible] 500,000, [illegible] 116 nurses [illegible] personnel [illegible]

American [illegible] attempt to carry [illegible] league [illegible] Senator King and [illegible] ministration [illegible] cludes safe[illegible] Monroe Doctrine and [illegible] league and [illegible]

President W[illegible] American [illegible] the fight [illegible] League [illegible] in a few days [illegible] Washington [illegible] ed to [illegible] country [illegible]

"It is [illegible] the uniform [illegible] should [illegible] of New York [illegible] the United States [illegible] Labor [illegible] postoffice [illegible] will have [illegible] unemployed [illegible] food and [illegible] to whatever [illegible] of labor." We need such [illegible] of labor because the [illegible] needs 100 per cent efforts from every workingman to make this country prosperous."

The new Hungarian [illegible] with Count Karolyi as President is reported to be ready to proclaim a state of war with the Allies. The new government has [illegible] with the Russian [illegible] Bolshevist army [illegible] ern gorder of [illegible] with the Hungarians. [illegible] news from Hungary created a sensation, it did not come altogether as a surprise. For some weeks [illegible] in Hungary has tended toward Bolshevism. This has not been entirely due to shortage of food. The problem of industry and raw materials to give employment to workmen has been of equal importance and other economic problems are involved.

"The cost of the war in money alone was $197,000,000,000, or $11,000,000,000 more than the total property value of all North America," Secretary of War Baker said in a [illegible] talk at San Francisco, Cal. Deaths from wounds in battle numbered 7,300,000, he said, and total [illegible] in all the armies reached 9,-[illegible]. Referring to the League of Nations the Secretary said: "Un-[illegible] is formed

under some name and under some constitution, anarchy, bred by disease, hunger and despair, would overwhelm the earth. No child born in a civilized nation in the next hundred years will escape paying a considerable portion of the debt this war has brought about."

TOO TENDER OF GERMANY.

American delegates at the peace congress appear to have suddenly grown very tender of the sovereignty of Germany, to judge from the reported amendment of the military terms of the treaty of peace. It would have been far better to have left them as originally drafted by Marshal Foch. The amendment, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Paris, consists in the elimination of the clause providing for the control of Germany's armament for an indefinite period until reparation is completed. The terms now include control while Germany is surrendering her war material but not while she is paying the indemnity for war damages.

Why should this change be made? Germany held the soil of France for more than two years after the treaty of peace ending the Franco-Prussian War, until the last centime of the indemnity was paid. For that length of time the sovereignty of France was annulled in the territory occupied. Yet now it is said American [illegible] in Paris point out that control of any portion of Germany for such a period "would amount to annulling the sovereignty of Germany."

The more practical reason for omitting this requirement probably [illegible] that it would delay the return [illegible] of American troops, as Admiral Benson is reported to have stated [illegible] to the clause. Of course, [illegible] demand on the part of parents and relatives [illegible] kept on the [illegible] not one moment longer [illegible] but yet there is [illegible] withdrawing them [illegible] leaving matters in such [illegible] the war [illegible] fought over again.

Would it ever be possible [illegible] of America [illegible] of the Allies [illegible]

[illegible]

CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY.

Fifty Billions Is Total Which Allies Expect to Ask of the Fatherland.

[illegible]

ASSAILS DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Ore-Time Senator From Texas Says Party Abandoned Old Principles.

[illegible] said Mr. Bailey. "The [illegible] of the party [illegible] He declared that [illegible] Democratic Congress spent [illegible] the war more money than [illegible] in the history of the [illegible] An extravagant government [illegible] a corrupt government [illegible] It means very high taxes [illegible] people and this is decidedly [illegible]

"I have no right to speak for others if they choose to support the Democratic party after it has ceased to support Democratic principles. I recognize their right to do, but, as for me and my house, we will never again vote for the candidate of any party that constantly reduces our liberty and unnecessarily increases our taxes."

—It isn't what a man doesn't know that worries him, but what he knows others know he doesn't know.

RUM SAVED SOLDIERS' LIVES.

What Would Boys in the Trenches Have Done Without Rum?

The following article was printed in the Plane News of February 14, 1919. The News is published weekly at Third Aviation Instruction Centre, American Expeditionary Forces, in France:

"Now that our mollycoddling meddlers have thrown a national torpedo into the liquor situation they are scouting around for another job. They have picked on tobacco for their next occupation. Dr. Franklin Hall, former head of the Anti-Saloon League, is now organizing secretary of the 'No-Tobacco League of Americans,' together with Professor F. D. Roman, of the department of economics at Syracuse University, the father of the anti-narcotic crusade. They are now going to do their prettiest to make 'the world a better place in which to live.' They say the league will favor a constitutional amendment prohibiting the growing and use of tobacco.

"We do not speculate on these people, as we do not presume to know anything about the practical side of life, war especially. They probably never did have any pleasure from life and are going to persist in their endeavors to deprive the rest of mankind of their constitutional rights. They put one over on us by knocking prohibition for a loop while we were away, but it will be quite certain that they won't put another, for the people will get wise to their methods and see that they are merely professional agitators to gather some more 'simleons' for their personal welfare.

"Here the very things which have proven necessities of life by our experiences in the war are being taken away. Wars are supposed to teach us great lessons, and most every war has brought some benefits to mankind, but from all appearances we learn and unlearn. What would the boys in the trenches have done without rum? They could not have withstood the rigors of trench life, and more would have died of exposure than from bullets if it had not been for this recognized necessity. They were important enough to be included in the regular issue to all troops on [illegible]

[illegible]

HISS PRESIDENT'S PICTURE.

Soldiers at Flying Field Demand Immediate Release From U.S. Army.

[illegible] immediate release.

[illegible] of the Demonstration President Wilson's picture was hissed.

"The commanding officer at Ellington Field admitted the justice of the demands made by the men but claimed that he was powerless to give relief. He said the fault lies with the War Department at Washington."

Corporal Patrick A. [illegible] of Mansfield, formerly attached to Headquarters Troop of the Seventy-ninth Division, has been detached from the command and is attending college at the University of Paris. He was a former student at State College, and his selection from the division is in accordance with the policy of the United States to aid young men whose college courses were interrupted to complete their education.

You Are Going to Want BERNKOPF'S Merchandise

BERNKOPF'S When You Go A-Shopping BERNKOPF'S

Dresses : Suits : Wraps

Creations more charming, more lovely than we have ever been able to offer you before.

Coats of Cape and Delman type developed, our alluring new lines are irresistible, and certainly reasonably priced.

Dresses with cunning littly puffings, draperies and pleats are built of materials you like most.—Serges, Taffetas, Poplins, and Georgettes.

Suits, they are what YOU really want, prettier styles, better lines, better materials for the money than it has been possible to offer before,—Serges and Poplins, braided and pleated, vestees too, if you please, box coat effects, and chic little models for junior or miss.

SEE OUR OFFERINGS AT THESE PRICES:

Dolmans, $22.50 to $49.50, Capes, $12.50 to $27.50, Suits, $19.50 to $39.50, Dresses, $8.75 to $32.50

MILLINERY

WE WANT TO TELL YOU about new arrivals in

Dainty Little Hats

They are positively alluring in their unusual trims and becomingness. The very newest and smartest HAT IDEAS are featured in these new spring creations and all are moderately priced.

Don't hesitate or wait a minute [illegible] DON'T HAVE TO PAY AN EXTRA PENNY FOR TRIMMING EITHER [illegible] we offer you values that are so [illegible]

Smart tr[illegible] hats, $3.95 to $12.00.

Kiddies' [illegible] as dainty, just as pleasing, just as fresh and [illegible] as [illegible] imagination could picture, 98c to $5.98.

DRESS MATERIALS

You want to know of course what they are using this season. The solution to the problem is on display in our store. Dainty Voiles, Richest Silks, Beautiful Georgettes and then too our dependable Serges, Worsteds and Poplins. If you can't come in—let us send you samples.

TRIMMINGS

Regardless of the style dress, suit, or wrap, you are going to make, we have suitable trimmings to make the garment complete.

Beaded Medallions, Gold and Silver Beaded Bands, Braids, Laces, Insertions and Embroideries.

LININGS, TOO.

Proper Linings are just as essential as any other part of the garment. Colors and patterns are beautiful this season and our showing is wonderfully complete.

WOMEN'S
Queen Quality Shoes
FOR SPRING

[illegible]

Queen Quality
$5.00 to $8.00

Neckwear

The new ruffling Victory [illegible] White, White and Red. [illegible] yard

TOILET ARTICLES

Perfumes, Talcums, Face Powders, [illegible] toilet accessories you can possibly [illegible] "Melba" Ah! that's the kind

Corsets.

Did you ever wear a Gossard?

Never did. Then you are not getting all that belongs to you in comfort, style or service. It's a pleasure to fit you and the prices are most reasonable.

BRASSIERES

Gossard, Warner's and model. Flesh and white. Front and back fastening.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Specials

PERCALES

[illegible]

39c Percales, yd 25c
27c Percales, yd 19c

[illegible]

TABLE DAMASK

[illegible] for three days.

at 79c yard.

NIGHT GOWNS

Women's Muslin Night Gowns, [illegible] All sizes. Regular [illegible] Very good grade muslin and nicely made.

Special, 75c each

COLGATES TALCUM.

Don't have to tell you about the quality, everyone knows.

Nicely perfumed and sells regularly for 15c.

Special, 14c

Bring the Children.

Bernkopf's WELLSBORO, PA.

Tell the Neighbors.

[illegible] month ending February [illegible] and Eastern Bradford [illegible] Testing Association had [illegible] that produced 40 pounds or more of butter fat. One hundred and [illegible] of these cows were in the [illegible] association. This association also had the four highest cows in [illegible] production for the county, the high [illegible] pure bred Holstein [illegible] pounds of butter fat.

The world is in a fair way to "Get Together" and abolish war, if the United States Senate does not stop it.

Are You Going to Move?

Fix those floors over to suit yourself. A little Kyanize Varnish and Stain will be just the thing for your floors and interior wood work when you do that Spring housecleaning. Come in and ask us about it.

Kyanize Varnish and Stains Are Guaranteed.

W. W. Lowell
WELLSBORO, PA.

Safekeeping of Liberty Bonds

LIBERTY BONDS in coupon form are payable to bearer and if destroyed by fire, lost or stolen, cannot be replaced. In order to provide a place of safety for the keeping of such bonds we have established a department for this purpose and will receive and safekeep your bonds for you without charge. Coupons when due will be collected and credited to your account and proper notice given you of such credit.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

How Photo Players Get Their Applause

Mary Fuller Reads Characteristic Letters She Has Received from All Over the World.

"Applause?" asks Mary Fuller, the motion picture star. "I get the most delightful applause in the world, for it is a true delight to find that one has *friends* in *every town*, every way-station, every corner of the earth, and to be met with smiling faces and eager helping hands. It is the sort of applause that warms the heart, for it is sincere and lasting."

"The Letters of Mary Fuller" is the subject of an unusual article in the Green Book Magazine. For this article Miss Fuller picked out some of the most characteristic letters she has received from her thousands of admirers.

"Were I a person of such wide-spread importance and popularity as you Miss Fuller, I believe I would like to have someone tell me *you are my favorite*,'" wrote another correspondent, a young man. "I admire you and you you,' he confessed, "but in the 'subject to queen' manner."

From a Kentucky boy, a freshman in college, who wrote, "Miss Fuller, you certainly are [illegible] attractive [illegible]," came this verse:

"Not from the whole wide world I chose thee,
Sweetheart of the land and sea!
The wide, wide world could not enclose thee,
For thou art the whole wide world to me.'

This from a little boy in England who asked Miss Fuller to decide his career:

"I received your photos all right, but you never told me which one to take. I hope you will write this and tell me. It depends on you which job I take. If you do not ask Mr. [illegible] son I am going to be a wireless operator on some Atlantic liner. So write soon so I can make my choice. I would rather be a contractor, but the choice lies with you.'

From St. Louis a young woman wrote:

"You may laugh at this, but though I never have seen you, I just love you."

"One has a gauge on one's popularity by the number of letters received from everywhere," said Miss Fuller. "I know some of the nicest people through letters. My 'fans' are all ages and sizes and descriptions. I have wee notes from little schoolboys and school-girls, written in a wriggling scrawl, now big and now little, or intensely correct. (Bless their hearts!) For instance, a little girl in India has written—her letter shows the greatest care and labor:

"'I am writing to you because I was so taken with you because of your lovely face and your lovely ways, and made up my mind to write to you. How on earth had you the pluck and courage to climb down that building of two hundred feet? You did look funny with your skirts all hitched up, but of course you couldn't have slid down without hitching up your skirt. Are you really twenty-one? Do answer this letter. The weather is so gloomy, as the rains have begun in India, and it rains every day. Did you really faint in the Salvation Army office?"

"And another this from Liverpool:

"'My chief hobby is oil painting, so I have sent you some samples and I hope you will like them. If you do please write to me and tell me so, and if you don't, please write to me any way.

"'I would like to do something for you. Is there anything I can do? It does not matter what it is, I will do it. I wish I was acting for a cinema company. I would like to jump out of windows, getting knocked down by motors and climb along telegraph wires.

"'Well, I will tell you anything you like to know about Liverpool. It is an interesting place [illegible] of the world's largest [illegible] ruins [illegible] that is what I cannot say any [illegible] about you.

"'P. S. This is not supposed to be a love letter.'

"Or letters come from young men wanting my photograph or a [illegible] or lock of hair. Just witness this:

"'I am looking at your pictures now as they stand before me. How wonderful your eyes are; how deep, how alluring. And your lips, in the one in which you look like the [illegible] Madeline. (God bless you!) How those lips tempt me, call me. Shall I make a confession? I looked at those lips just now, and they were so irresistible, I just closed my eyes, leaned over, and—yes, you have guessed it! I knew when I was doing it that it was foolish, yet—'

"Then there are letters from young women who want advice about going into the films. And business men who want to correspond. I have a letter now from a high government official, just a friendly, well-written letter, telling me of a novel he has sent me by express. And letters from mothers who take their little ones to see me every Saturday, and grandfathers calling me their 'girl.'

"One admirer in Shanghai, China, wants my autograph. Quite a flood of requests come from Australia, New Zealand and South Africa for portraits, and from many film friends in the British Isles, on the Continent and in Canada. Several letters have come from South America. And here is one ardent fellow off in Rangoon, Burma, with reams of glowing appreciation and really wonderful ideas rather literally translated, which give his letter a poetic flavor. He must have the soul of a poet. He calls me his Goddess of Light and says my coming is like the trumpeting of the angels.

"A Spanish youth in Cornell wants me to visit him and his mother on their plantation. And a little girl in a Jersey town assures me of a ride in her pony cart if I will visit her. One admirer in Brooklyn has written me not less than twice a week, sometimes every day, for several months, trying to persuade me to visit her. The manager of a cinema in New South Wales sends me a picture of his sister, [illegible] in her wedding gown, and tells [illegible] Sydney, an [illegible] wrote: 'You are truly appreciated by the Australian public. Although thousands of miles divide us, you are just as popular here as in your own country. Even the children have their favorites and they all like pretty Mary Fuller.'

"And yet they say the photoplayer has no applause."

INVENTORS STILL CHASE THIS MYTH

"Perpetual Motion" Goal—Patent Office Thinks It Has Found Way to Stop Them.

Every now and then someone appears with a new perpetual motion machine. Needless to say, no such machine has ever withstood the tests, but inventors persist in trying just the same. Accounts of several attempts to solve the "perpetual" problem have been printed and there are many which never get before the public. The United States patent office comes into contact every year with thousands of these evidences of human ingenuity and hope.

Application for a patent costs a fee, which cannot be recovered if the patent is not granted. It is to save the expenditure of these fees, which amount to thousands of dollars annually, that the Commissioner of Patents has made a benevolent ruling.

Reputable patent attorneys usually tell the inventor that he is wasting his money in making application, but experience has shown that it is generally impossible to convince an inventor that his scheme is impracticable, so that many an attorney, sometimes against his will, is compelled to prepare specifications and claims which relate to an invention that is inoperative.

In the past it has been the practice of the patent office to demand a working model from the inventor of perpetual motion machines. The man who cannot be convinced by an attorney that his machine is inoperative is not likely to be discouraged by such requirements. The result is that many an inventor spends hundreds and perhaps thousands of hard-earned dollars in trying to build an operative perpetual motion model.

Now the commissioner, in order to spare the inventor the necessity of parting with at least the government fees for an application, has decided that hereafter no application for a patent on a perpetual motion machine will be considered at all unless a working model is filed in the very first place.

The wording of the commissioner's ruling is as follows: "The views of the United States patent office are in accord with those of the scientists who have investigated this subject and are to the effect that such devices are physical impossibilities. The position of the office can be rebutted only by the exhibition of a working model. When an application is forwarded to the examiner for consideration, he will make no examination as to the merits, but his first action will be the requirement that a working model be filed."

Household Notes

A worn-out whisk broom can be utilized as a sink brush by shortening the straws to a thick square edge. It is much more efficient than the brush usually sold for that purpose.

[illegible]

CATCHING [illegible] HENS WITH NET

[illegible]

Cleaning Gilt Frames

Gilt frames [illegible] dusty and [illegible] can be cleaned by a careful cleaning followed by washing with one [illegible] of soda beaten up with the whites of three eggs.

Oil paintings can be cleaned with a pure white soap and water with a little care. Any other treatment should be undertaken only by an expert.

To the average hobo there's a lot of [illegible] between this soap and that.

QUARTET OF LOAN LEADERS IN PENNSYLVANIA'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

These County Representatives Are Putting Real Vim Into the Local Drives.

By Photo-Crafters.

Upper Left—ALLEN P. PERLEY, Williamsport.
Lower Left—ARTHUR PECK, Philadelphia.
Upper Right—JOHN S. FISHER, Harrisburg.
Lower Right—CHARLES F. HESS, Wilkes-Barre.

Her Intuition

As the man swung around a downtown corner he ran into his wife, her arms filled with parcels, bound for the [illegible]

"Why, hello!" he cried [illegible]. Then, "Say! Come on back to the office with me and I'll go on home early with you."

His wife beamed, then hesitated [illegible]. "Oh," she protested, "I really ought to go on home! It's late in the afternoon!"

"What if it is?" [illegible] the man. "There isn't anything [illegible] for you to do when you get home [illegible]. Come on!"

"Somehow," she said [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

"But I'll tell you carry these bundles," scoffed her husband. [illegible]

"I wish I'd have even more [illegible] to carry!" declared his wife [illegible] "Serve you right! Now hurry up with that stuff on your desk and we'll rush home."

Anyone would think it was really necessary for you to be there!" scoffed the man. "For Pete's sake!"

His exclamation was due to the fact that his wife had dropped her parcels and stood [illegible]

"There!" she said. "I just remembered it's the maid's day out and Isabel didn't take her door key when she went to school, as I told her to do, and she can't get in. And it's wet and the poor child has a terrible cold!"

She [illegible] upon the telephone frantically and called her deserted and empty house. Nevertheless intense conversation ensued while her husband waited breathlessly. Finishing, she [illegible] back and dabbed her brow.

"Burglars?" asked her husband.

"Isabel," said she. "Isabel and Lou [illegible] tried every window and all the doors and then they simply had to get in because they were going to have a committee meeting about the [illegible] party. So they went into the house next door, out an upstairs bedroom window onto the porch roof that runs along the whole back and into one of our front bedroom windows! I expect a dozen thieves who saw them do it will now try the same scheme! And they might have broken their necks falling from that slippery roof!"

"Wow!" said the man. "What won't kids do? Well, that's all right, anyhow! Just let me get at this [illegible]"

"Edgar!" wailed his wife in two seconds, again reaching for the phone. "The cook isn't there—and they have the stupidest delivery boy at our market! I [illegible] he's left out on the back steps the expensive porterhouse steak I blew myself for and some animal has carried it off. He'd never have sense enough to put it between the screen door and the other door!"

She got her number and frantically instructed Isabel.

"She's gone to look," she told her waiting husband. "Hello, Isabel!"

She gathered up the telephone receiver and held her head and moaned. "Isabel says," she reported, "that the [illegible] cat must have eaten the steak, for the wrapping paper was halfway thru the side fence and the eggs were tumbled down the steps and broken! Oh, I knew I should have come home!"

"Come on!" said the man, banking his desk shut. "Let's go before any other tragedy develops! Next time I see you coming on a downtown street I shall run rapidly around the block!"

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping does not always mean home making but home making always means good housekeeping in the best sense of the word. Eternal vigilance must always be the price of good housekeeping, but a continual round of drudgery need not prevail if the work is planned systematically and performed intelligently. Good housekeeping means health, happiness and comfort to the entire household, while poor housekeeping means discomfort, discord and unhappiness. It is not going too far to say that the kitchen is the keynote of the house [illegible] be offered up [illegible] to the [illegible] of domestic felicity.

Even if the housewife is not obliged to do the work with her own hands, [illegible] she should know exactly how it should be done. If she is fortunate enough to have competent help she will appreciate the service rendered and a [illegible] [illegible] is mutual confidence and respect between mistress and the maid. But if the mistress is not competent as the maid, how can she ever hope to [illegible] which of [illegible] our kitchens?

The woman who hopes to [illegible] attain efficiency [illegible] comprehend the laws of [illegible] and appreciate the importance of cleanliness. She must understand the nutritive value of different kinds of food and be able to furnish her family with well selected and healthful viands.

Such Pretty Night Robes

The [illegible] are wonderfully dainty, quite as quaint as they are dainty, with the influence of the becoming empire still in the lead.

The sleeves are either coquettish little puffs crossed and encrusted with the lace insertions and embroidery, or cut on the order of the old time angel sleeve.

These [illegible] robes are made [illegible] [illegible] lace in the insertions [illegible] are which [illegible] the seams.

Several varieties of lace are combined on the same garment, principally Irish, [illegible] and the real Valenciennes.

Others are distinguished by the most delicate of hand work with discreet touches of lace.

Otherwise Engaged

"Do your children ask you a lot of questions?"

"They used to," replied Mr. Bliggins. "But now they're too busy teaching their mother and me the latest dances."

Bix—Did you ever see a man walk in his sleep?

Dix—No, but I've seen a sleeping car run.

—It's only when a piece of property is offered for a [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] discovers that he can't [illegible]

W. B. WILSON SEES PROSPERITY ERA

Secretary of Labor Says There Will Be Long Period of Industrial Activity.

(No one is in better position than Secretary of Labor Wilson to speak of conditions affecting trade and [illegible] in the United States. Here he [illegible] why the American [illegible] with things as they are now and with the outlook for the future. No better [illegible] [illegible] for subscribing to the Victory Liberty Loan, because [illegible] [illegible] through this loan will [illegible] [illegible] basis of prosperity which Secretary Wilson predicts.)

By WILLIAM B. WILSON,
Secretary of Labor.

[illegible]

Before the Federal Reserve Act [illegible]

[illegible]

Big Shipping Program

[illegible]

We estimate the total amount of unemployment at the present time to 700,000. [illegible]

[illegible]

Wages at Top Notch

[illegible]

The wage workers and [illegible] have reserves in hand that will be used in the maintenance of their families, and in addition to the equipment. That means that when we get into a real post war period, in the aggregate a tremendous amount of additional purchase will be made.

We are short in our normal supply of labor somewhere between three million and five million workers, so if we could engage in our pre-war activities on a post-war basis, [illegible]

[illegible]

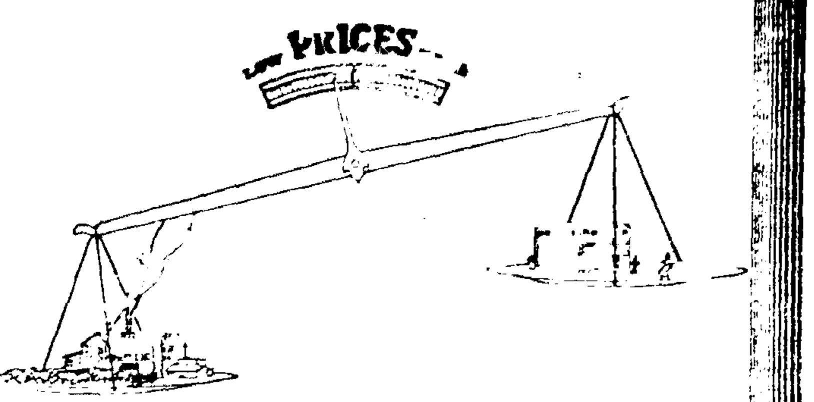
Interests Are Mutual

[illegible]

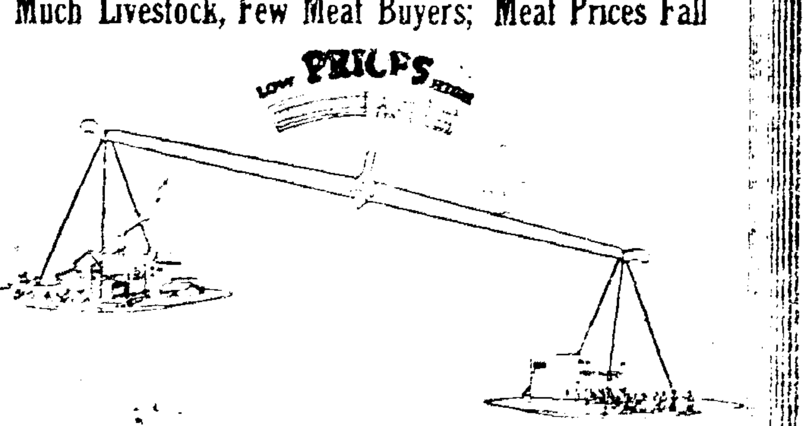
[illegible] engaged in to the fullest extent.

We have [illegible] of industrial activity in the near future. All of the wars that have been engaged in from the beginning of the development of the factory system until now have been followed by periods of industrial activity. Now, with the vast amount of destruction of life and of property that has taken place in this war, as I visualize [illegible]

Why Prices Go Up and Down



Much Livestock, Few Meat Buyers; Meat Prices Fall



Little Livestock, Many Meat Buyers; Meat Prices Rise

This shows why prices fluctuate. The number of animals shipped to market varies from week to week. The demand for meat also changes frequently and often unexpectedly.

This means that live-stock prices and wholesale meat prices change from day to day. Competition determines prices so that the supply on hand at any one time is just taken up by the demand.

Swift & Company doesn't like these price changes. We have to use the utmost skill in buying and selling in order to get our **average** profit of a fraction of a cent per pound of meat.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

FOLKS WE ALL KNOW

The Politician is Down from the County Seat [illegible] Everybody, so It must be Getting near Election Time. The Politician is a Pleasant Cuss who agrees with All you Say, and Splits his Sides at your Jokes. Gosh, we'd Hate to be a Politician and have to be Nice to Everybody All the Time.

THE PEACE TABLE.

Here's the peace table all of us pray'd for,
But there's one where a cover is [illegible] for
Who will sit with more grace
(Yes, in Uncle Sam's place)
If [illegible] that the "feed" can be [illegible] for.

Labor, With New Vision, Calmly Faces Big Problems of Reconstruction

By SAMUEL GOMPERS, P[illegible] A[illegible] Federation of Labor

The war has been a new thing to America, to labor, to capital, to government—to all of us. With the war have come new methods, new ideals, new inspirations. We have had unusual problems to solve, and we have employed unusual methods in solving them.

Labor, perhaps more than any other single element in our society, has never hesitated in adopting these new methods, in adjusting itself to the changed viewpoint, in putting its best foot forward. Only labor has insisted upon knowing that what was found necessary to do would be for the benefit of all and in furtherance of the common good. The new year may be considered as almost symbolic of the new time to come. Readjustment, reconstruction faces the entire world. We have passed through the fires of hell and we have come forth with a new vision, fired with a new zeal to deal forth justice for all mankind and to rid the world forever of the destructive forces that would debase our morality and destroy the best that is in us.

The organized workers of America did not need this cleansing fire, entailing such sacrifices of blood and wealth. Labor's motives have always been for the common weal. Its hopes have always been bound up inextricably with those of the great majority of the people. Its viewpoint has always been, "How much good for how many people?"

And so labor faces the new year calmly and confidently, secure in the knowledge of having done its uttermost in the performance of a noble task; ready to give service for the good of all our people and our republic; confident that good will, justice, freedom and democracy will prevail over the whole world.

Thrift Puts Dollars in the Bank; Iron in the Will; Steel in the Backbone

By S. W. STRAUS, President American Society for Thrift

"The turning point in my life came when I made up my mind that I would spend only one dollar a week on things that were not necessary," said a young man to me recently. "I was spending every cent I earned, much of it going for extravagances. In the course of a few months I had $180 in the bank. But what was of far more value than this, my thrift practices made me master of myself. I had developed will power in carrying out resolutely my self-imposed task. It was hard to lead such a plain and simple existence, but the very difficulty of it made it mentally beneficial.

"Had I gone on following the line of least resistance and spending all I made, I would have had what may be called a better time. But at middle age I would have been nothing better than a pauper, and in my old age I might have become an object of charity. I am comfortably situated today and have peace of mind."

I was much impressed by this man's anecdote for the reason that it illustrated so aptly one of the great truths of life. Too many people look upon thrift merely from the standpoint of saving money, which is only a part of the real story. It is for this reason that thrift is essentially educational. The man who looks upon thrift as only a dollar-and-cents virtue has gone no further than the primary class in his understanding of this subject.

While thrift is putting dollars in your bank account it is putting iron in your will, steel in your backbone, squareness in your jaw. This is why the majority of men in America who have been conspicuously successful began life poor. It explains also why so many rich men's sons never rise to the levels gained by their fathers.

Solidarity Among American Republics Greatly Promoted by World War

By JOHN BARRETT, Pan American Union

The world war has done more, strange though it may seem, to promote real solidarity among the American republics than any other influence since the declaration of the Monroe Doctrine [illegible].

Until the world struggle came on there had been no great event or combination of events in history, since the [illegible] of the American republics [illegible] a vital test of their unity of interest and action. It required a situation like a death struggle between democracy and autocracy to prove whether the Pan-American castle was built of paper or [illegible].

Just before the United States entered the war predictions were freely made by the enemies of the United States and [illegible] that if the United States participated in the conflict she would find that Pan-Americanism was a mere form and not a reality, and that her sister republics of Central and South America would desert her [illegible].

What were the actual facts when the war [illegible] Of the 20 American republics [illegible] to Argentina and Chile on the south [illegible] with the common enemy of the [illegible] those had gone further and declared war [illegible] cally neutral, but [illegible] characterized by a [illegible] mously pro-United States and pro-ally. In every capital of Latin America, whether that of a country engaged in the conflict or neutral, there were repeated pro-United States and pro-ally demonstrations [illegible] giastic acts of sympathy. [illegible] demonstrations. Of the [illegible] in Latin America it can be safely said that [illegible] sympathetic with the United States and the allies in their fight for the victory of democratic principles.

A new Pan-America and a new Pan-Americanism, now actively growing out of the past work of the Pan-American Union and fostered by the European war, must appeal to the governments and peoples of both North and South America and cause them to so strengthen this union in the future that the western hemisphere shall become and remain a united force for the preservation of peace and for the advancement of the highest principles of democracy, civilization and Christianity.

Profit Pig One Pig, $587

Ample proof that pig clubs pay is contained in reports being received continually by the United States Department of Agriculture from club [illegible]. One report recently received [illegible] of the success of a Tennessee boy who, in May, 1918, invested [illegible] in a pure bred gilt, and now [illegible] his profits at $587.35. She [illegible] of which [illegible] $[illegible]. With this [illegible] at the East Tennessee Division Fair, winning the grand championship of the breed over all exhibits. He won $97 in prizes, $15 of it in competition with experienced farmers. His animals are now valued at $525. This, with the money from sales and prize winnings, amount to $745, from which he deducts $157.65 for feed and care, leaving a profit of $587.35.

—When a man asks you what you think of him he doesn't expect to get [illegible]

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

AUDITORS OF TIOGA COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 4, 1919.

ACCOUNTS WITH COLLECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1918.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED IN 1918 FOR COUNTY PURPOSES:

	Seated Lands	Unseated Lands
General Fund	$102,980.49	$2,514.01
Sinking Fund	14,346.62	419.04

BALANCES DUE FROM COLLECTORS OF THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS	COLLECTORS	General Fund	Sinking Fund
Bloss	R. E. Logan	$ 22.18	$ 3.68
Blossburg	A. J. Metherill	1,526.26	174.49
Charleston	J. A. Rose	1,393.51	(A)
Chatham	J. H. Ferris	1,115.21	419.69
Clymer	G. R. Ansley	836.77	195.44
Covington twp.	M. S. Knowlton	239.13	33.87
Covington boro	M. V. Jackson	191.97	36.39
Deerfield	Herbert L. Seeley	397.83	117.96
Delmar	A. S. Bartle	1,513.61	287.84
Elk	Arthur Lorenz	46.59	11.02
Elkland	Harry Ryan	82.41	20.94
Farmington	W. E. Close	15.24	15.41
Gaines	L. M. Carl	50.43	4.90
Hamilton	Samuel MacBlaine	97.92	18.70
Jackson	E. E. Dailey	139.32	66.39
*Lawrence	Willis Beer	501.53	824.34
Lawrenceville	M. J. Bernauer	126.79	19.97
Liberty twp.	Wm. Stewart	[illegible]	112.94
Mansfield	Thos. VanNess	[illegible]	179.93
Middlebury	B. E. Churchill	259.60	230.75
*Morris	E. D. Welliver	6.37	(B)
Nelson twp.	George W. Baker	30.77	10.60
Osceola	Winfield C. Croft	185.17	25.81
*Richmond	Nathan Niles		(C)
Roseville	J. T. Stout	23.18	(D)
Rutland	John Wilcox	[illegible]	99.08
Shippen	H. P. Jones	141.68	87.72
Tioga twp.	G. D. Aiken	600.46	98.11
Tioga boro	A. J. Kreiger	[illegible]	52.80
Union	F. H. Lawrence	711.34	106.09
Wellsboro	C. T. Austin	1,509.74	792.15
Westfield boro	G. B. Clark	204.19	23.16
Total		$14,6[illegible]	$3,514.87

Overpayments (A) $11.65 (B) $2.15 (C) $5.22 (D) [illegible]
* Settled since Jan. 4, 1919.

BALANCES DUE FROM COLLECTORS PRIOR TO 1918.

DISTRICTS	COLLECTORS	Year	Gen. Fund	Sink. Fund	Sh'p. Fund
Bloss	R. E. Logan	1917	(A)	(B)	
Blossburg	A. J. Metherell	1917	$ [illegible]	$ 153.24	
[illegible]	J. H. Ferris	1917	[illegible]	414.99	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE GENERAL FUND.

COSTS OF THE COURTS.

[illegible]

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

[illegible]

PUBLIC OFFICES.

[illegible]

SHEEP DAMAGE.

[illegible]

SUPPORT OF POOR AND INSANE.

[illegible]

HOSPITALS, ETC.

Danville State Hospital	[illegible]
Warren State Hospital	[illegible]
Western Pa. State Hospital	[illegible]
Penna. Training School, Elwyn	[illegible]
State Institution for Feeble Minded, Polk	[illegible]
Children's Aid Society, Philadelphia	[illegible]
Boys' Industrial Home, Williamsport	[illegible]
Brookville Memorial Home	25.00
United Pentecostal Orphanage, Oneonta	[illegible]
Examinations in lunacy	[illegible]
Removal of poor and insane	[illegible]
Justices' fees for orders of relief	42.00
Total	$14,892.[illegible]

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

Granted by Directors of the Poor as follows: [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

[illegible]		[illegible]
County Superintendent of Schools		
Postage	117.44	
Printing, stationery, etc.	177.09	
Office rent and light	54.60	
New [illegible]	108.00	414.[illegible]
Tioga County Farm Bureau		1,100.00
Law library		[illegible]
Bureau of Vital Statistics		[illegible]
Temporary loans paid		25,000.00
Interests on loans		449.[illegible]
Redemption of lands		194.[illegible]
Refunded Collectors on overpayments		291.[illegible]
Incidentals		[illegible]
County Industrial Farm		[illegible]
Funds to County C[illegible]		[illegible]

AMOUNTS PAID TO ASSESSORS.

DISTRICTS	ASSESSORS.	Days	Wages	Mil'ge and Postage	Total
Bloss twp	August Anderson	64	$ 224.00	$ 2.94	$ 226.94
Blossburg	LeRoy H. Diehr	59	206.50		206.50
Brookfield	Giles Thomas	38	133.00	3.00	136.00
Charleston	Erastus Niles	54	189.00	.81	189.81
Chatham	H. P. Close	47	164.50	1.22	165.72
Clymer	A. A. Roberts	50	175.00	3.92	178.92
Covington twp.	Erastus Ingalls	48	168.00	4.11	172.11
Deerfield	E. G. Kelts	7	24.50		24.50
Delmar	L. P. Walbridge	No bill presented			
*Delmar North	C. A. Spencer	16	56.00	.40	56.40
*Delmar South	Miles Steel	19	66.50	.37	66.87
Duncan	Jos. Czerneski	24½	85.75	.59	86.34
Elk	R. G. Maynard	18	63.00	1.56	64.56
*Elk North	F. C. Ripley	3½	12.25		12.25
*Elk South	Eli Clark	8	28.00		28.00
Elkland boro	Wm. Martingale	65	227.50	3.16	230.66
Farmington	O. W. Burtch	42	147.00	1.82	148.82
Gaines	G. F. Ogden	49	171.50	1.20	172.70
Hamilton	Louis Labuski	55	192.50	1.20	193.70
Jackson	Floyd Adams	46	161.00	3.00	164.00
Knoxville	W. J. Bates	10½	36.75	.27	37.02
Lawrence	P. R. Doud	35½	124.25	2.00	126.25
Lawrenceville	J. N. Hill	30	105.00	1.44	106.44
Liberty twp.	Isaac R. Werline	61½	215.25	2.76	218.01
Liberty boro	Fred C. Snyder	6	21.00	.33	21.33
Mansfield	H. C. Bailey	58¾	205.62	1.65	207.27
Middlebury	L. N. Green	46	161.00	.48	161.48
Morris	E. S. Emmick	39	136.50	1.44	137.94
Nelson	G. D. Rathbun	19	66.50	2.22	68.72
Osceola	Judd G. Seeley	26	91.00	3.24	94.24
Putnam twp.	W. A. Blanchard	14	49.00	1.29	50.29
Richmond	W. E. Clark	39	136.50	.78	137.28
Roseville	Fred Wilcox	7	24.50	1.44	25.94
*Rutland	Fred Wilcox	2	7.00	.15	7.15
Rutland	£D. D. Prutsman	69½	243.25	4.08	247.33
Shippen	C. L. Schoonover	24	84.00	.72	84.72
Sullivan	Ward W. Garner	64	224.00	1.80	225.80
Tioga boro	£E. D. Brigham	47	164.50	2.16	166.66
Tioga twp.	£F. W. Kreiger	85	297.50	3.55	301.05
Sullivan	£C. W. Harvey	30	105.00	1.02	106.02
Union	Nathan Palmer	2	7.00		7.00
*Union North	Wm. H. Stone	10	35.00	.26	35.26
*Union South	S. S. Howard	15	52.50	.18	52.68
Ward	H. W. Breeze	19½	68.26	1.53	69.78
Wellsboro 1st	M. L. Knock	53	185.50		185.50
Wellsboro 2nd	M. D. Howe	36½	127.75		127.75
Westfield boro	Howard Hess	62	217.00	4.47	221.47
Westfield twp.	J. M. Seamans	61	213.50	3.12	216.62
*Westfield No. 1	J. P. Garner	11½	40.25		40.25
*Westfield No. 2	M. B. Mulford	10	35.00		35.00
Total			$5,975.37	$71.18	$6,046.55

* Assistant Assessors. £ 1917 bill included.

UNSEATED LAND TAX

Collected by County Treasurer and paid to

	Townships	Schools
Bloss twp.	$ 653.87	$ 876.02
Blossburg boro	1.45	480.14
Charleston	1.75	2.75
Chatham	2.40	.40
Clymer	54.67	2.00
Covington boro	5.00	
Deerfield		72.16
Delmar	58.62	12.15
Duncan	179.80	423.14
Elk	502.00	1,953.70
Gaines	492.08	461.68
Hamilton		176.65
Knoxville boro	3.45	4.45
Liberty twp.	266.13	298.33
Morris	353.02	40.49
Osceola	1.09	
Richmond		27.51
Rutland	1.90	2.40
Shippen	72.96	[illegible]
Sullivan	2.20	2.20
Tioga twp.	163.97	165.51
Tioga boro	3.00	3.00
Union	40.58	5.37
Ward	159.[illegible]	151.[illegible]
Westfield twp.	16.25	9.30
	$2,996.21	$1,266.0[illegible]

Total Townships and Schools ... $7,262.29

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE GENERAL FUND.

Cost of the Courts		$15,907.64
Public Offices		26,164.95
Support of Poor and Insane:		
County Home	$19,821.41	
Hospitals, etc.	[illegible]	
Outside Relief	[illegible]	41,971.[illegible]
Roads and Bridges		13,760.[illegible]
Assessors		6,046.55
Townships and Schools		7,262.29
Sheep Damage		[illegible]
Miscellaneous items		[illegible]
Total disbursements		[illegible]

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—GENERAL FUND.

DEBITS.

[illegible]

FINAL STATEMENT—GENERAL FUND.

ASSETS

[illegible]

FINAL STATEMENT—GENERAL FUND.

LIABILITIES

[illegible]

Shippen	110.60	118.31	
Sullivan	35.30	210.06	
Tioga twp.	70.58	107.05	
Tioga boro	9.50	6.74	
Union	74.21	94.62	
Ward	164.79	152.01	
Westfield twp.	6.65	7.83	
Westfield boro		50.14	
Wellsboro	46.16	28.63	
	$5,254.14	$8,486.20	13,740.34
Excess of assets over liabilities			28,959.91
Total			$43,327.77

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—SINKING FUND.

DEBITS.

Balance in Treasury, Jan. 5, 1918		$11,362.60
Received from Collectors of 1918	$10,129.34	
From Collectors of 1917	2,404.69	
From Collectors of 1916	950.96	
From Collectors of 1915	42.09	
From Collectors of 1905	50.95	13,578.23
Received from unseated land taxes, 1918	252.07	
From unseated land taxes, 1917	98.49	
From unseated land taxes, 1916	26.82	
Interest on unseated land taxes	16.39	393.77
Received from lands returned		[illegible]
Refund on 1917 taxes		[illegible]
Interest on bank deposits		[illegible]
Total		$25,424.27

CREDITS.

By orders paid during the year:	
County Bonds paid	$11,000.00
Interest on Bonds	1,597.[illegible]
Overpayments refunded to Collectors	[illegible]
Treasurer's commission	[illegible]
Balance in Treasury, Jan. 4, 1919	12,[illegible]
Total	$25,424.27

FINAL STATEMENT—SINKING FUND.

ASSETS

Balance in Treasury, Jan. 4, 1919	$12,[illegible]
Due from Collectors of 1918	3,[illegible]
Due from Collectors of 1917	[illegible]
Due from Collectors of 1916	[illegible]
Due from Collectors of 1915	[illegible]
Due from Collectors of 1907	[illegible]
Due from Unseated Land Taxes 1918	160.[illegible]
Due from Unseated Land Taxes 1917	2.84
Due from lands returned various years	36.[illegible]
Excess of liabilities over assets	12,[illegible]
Total	$30,346.[illegible]

LIABILITIES

County Bonds outstanding Jan. 4, [illegible]	$3[illegible]
Interest [illegible] County Bonds Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—SHEEP FUND.

DEBITS.

[illegible]

CREDITS.

[illegible]

FINAL STATEMENT—SHEEP FUND.

ASSETS

[illegible]

LIABILITIES

[illegible]

ACCOUNT OF O. H. EVANS AS COLLECTOR OF RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES.

DEBITS.

[illegible]

CREDITS.

[illegible]

O. H. EVANS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

[illegible]

COUNTY HOME STATISTICS

[illegible] in payment of [illegible] $19,821.41

[illegible] 2,249.[illegible]

Net cost of Home $17,572.[illegible]

[illegible] produced on the County Farm in 1918 as follows:

[illegible] pounds of pork, 1,000 pounds of beef, [illegible] bu. of oats, 106 bu. of wheat, 250 bu. buckwheat, 500 bu. potatoes, [illegible] tons of hay, [illegible] tons of straw, [illegible] pounds of milk, 828 doz. eggs, 80 bu. sweet corn, [illegible] bu. onions, [illegible] bu. cucumbers, [illegible] bu. tomatoes, [illegible] bu. beans, 60 bu. beets, 75 bu. carrots, [illegible] bu. turnips, 2,000 head cabbage, and other garden truck.

Most of the above mentioned produce is used at the Home.

Jan. 1, 1919, there were [illegible] inmates reported at the Home. The average number maintained during the year was 103.

The [illegible] valuation in Tioga county in 1918, including real estate [illegible] and occupation, was $14,691,177. On this valuation a six mill tax was levied for county [illegible] and a one mill tax for [illegible]

Money at interest as returned by Assessors was $1,523,619. On money at interest the State levies a four mill tax, and the proceeds are used for county purposes.

The Sinking Fund may be used only for payment of county indebtedness. On March 1, 1919, twenty-five County Bonds at $500 each were paid from the Sinking Fund, leaving the bonded indebtedness of Tioga county $17,500 at the time this report is published.

And now we, the undersigned, Auditors of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, being duly qualified by law, met at the office of the County Commissioners, on Monday, January 6, 1919, and after having carefully examined the vouchers and accounts on which the foregoing statement is based, certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief, it is correct.

C. T. BALDWIN,
F. E. REINWALD,
R. C. KELTS,
County Auditors.

Wellsboro, Pa. March 11th, 1919.

SAVED MONEY TO WED, THEN HE WAS ROBED.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Robbed of $150 which he had saved to win an obstinate father's consent to his marriage, *Charles Stankus, 31 years old, of 1332* South Front street, hanged himself. Friends broke into his room and found him dead, hanging from a bedpost.

Stankus was engaged to a girl, whose name the police do not know. The girl's father said they should wait until Stankus saved some money. By hard work and patient economy he *managed to get together the $150.*

Stankus carried the roll to his sweetheart's home, counted it out before her father and got his consent. Everything was rosy, and the day was set for the wedding. Overjoyed, Stankus invited his friends to his home to an "engagement party."

During the party one of the guests proposed a wrestling bout, and Stankus accepted. After the two men had rolled each other over the floor for a few minutes the guest gave up and left the house. Then Stankus missed his $150.

FAMOUS GOLD MINE IS SOLD.

Colorado Workings, Bought by Syndicate for $11,000,000, Transferred.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The sale of the Stratton Independence mine to the Portland Gold Mining company is *reported from apparently reliable* sources.

Officials of the Portland company declined to affirm or deny the report, which stated that the sale had been ratified at a meeting this week of directors of the London syndicate owning the property.

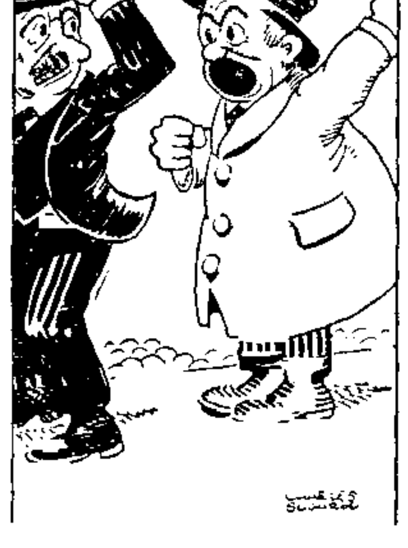
The Stratton Independence was last sold to the English syndicate for $11,[illegible] by the late W. S. Stratton.

HIS CASE PUZZLES DOCTORS.

Man With Lost Voice Can Speak Audibly to Animals.

Crane, Mo.—W. H. Hilton, living near Crane, lost his voice two years ago from the effects of a severe case of whooping cough. The singular feature of Mr. Hilton's affliction is that he can speak audibly to dumb animals on his farm in as clear a voice as he ever could, but can only whisper when he attempts to speak to persons. Mr. Hilton's health is excellent and his strange affliction has puzzled physicians from many parts of the state. He is 65 years old.

FOLKS WE ALL KNOW



The Village Dad Is getting his Daily Bawling Out, and the Breeze is Something Fierce. Ever since he Got the Office it has Just been one Dod-Gasted Kick after Another, until the Village Dad is Numb and Life is a Burden. Why do Men let Folks elect them to the Village Board, anyhow?

A Careful Business Man Is Careful of His Stationery

The Stationery That We Turn Out In Our Job Department Is the BEST IN TOWN. WE STRIVE TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS.

Before Ordering Your Printing Elsewhere SEE US

Some Good Bargains in Farms. Send for Our Farm Catalogue.

KITCHEN & BLATCHLEY
Real Estate Agency

At The Woman's Shop

It's Time to Be Thinking About Your New Easter Clothes

Handsome Afternoon Gowns

of Crepe-de-Chine, Taffeta, Crepe-Georgette, Poulette, figured Georgette, and Foulard, in beautiful new and fetching styles; many with graceful draperies, flowing sleeves, with sashes or prettily embroidered in beads, etc. The styles are varied as any could wish. Prices up to $50.00.

Children's Coats

In this line we have made unusual provision. There are pretty little coats of Taffeta, Silk Poplin, etc., as well as the sturdier materials of Serge, Poplin and Velours. There are also pretty little capes in Rose and Copenhagen Blue Serge or Wool Velour.

The New Spring Skirts

are as varied in style and materials as are those of the finest gowns. There are many new and beautiful materials such as Moonglo Crepe, Crepe Barenet, Faille, Tricolette, Fantaso and Victory Cloth. Colors are White, Rose, Taupe, Copen. Prices up to $22.50.

It Is Dress Up Time for the Home

Do not forget that the Woman's Shop (second floor) is headquarters for different lines of house furnishings such as Rugs of all kinds, Carpets, Congoleum, Draperies, Couch Covers, Curtains and Table Covers. In regard to the last mentioned we are showing some unusual Tapestry and Silk Runners, Prayer-Rugs, etc. In fact you will here find designs and qualities which are not likely to be shown elsewhere.

FINKELSTEIN & MACK, Wellsboro

Automobile for Hire.

An automobile for use of the public, furnished with driver, can be had by calling George Watkins, 50 East avenue. Bell Phone. March 27-2t*

House to Rent.

A house for use of small family to rent. Four rooms down stairs and two up stairs. Electric light and bath. Call on or address 16 Queen street, Wellsboro. March 27-2t*

Farm for Sale.

[illegible] acres near Wellsboro, lays well, with plenty of water, with or without stock and tools. Price reasonable. ARTHUR H. CAMPBELL.—Feb. 13-tf.

Housekeeper Wanted.

A middle aged woman, between 35 and 40 years, wanted to keep house for a small family. All the conveniences. A good home for the right party. Inquire at the Gazette office. March 27-tf.

Carpets and Rugs Cleaned.

Now is the time to have your carpets and rugs cleaned at White's old established factory on Tioga street. Call or phone. W. E. HAMPTON. Farmers Phone 55-F. March 6-tf.

Live Stock.

At the stock yards in Wellsboro. Highest market price paid for veal calves, hogs, lambs, [illegible] Next shipping day SATURDAY, APRIL 5. [illegible] D. L. KENDRICK, Licensed Buyer. Phone 11 A A.

House for Sale.

[illegible] EVANS, Wellsboro. March 27-2t.

Tailor Shop Reopened.

[illegible] JOHN B. CROSETTO. [illegible]

Farm Hand Wanted.

[illegible] CHARLES R. FEE, R. D. 1, Wellsboro. March 20-tf.

Notice to the Public.

[illegible] HAMILTON, Supervisor. [illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible] WEBSTER. [illegible]

W. MALONEY,
Ladies' and Gent's Tailor.

[illegible]

Mammoth Hatchery.

Barred Rocks and single Comb White Leghorns [illegible] stock that [illegible] cents per egg for [illegible] and [illegible] each for all smaller [illegible] Fischler street. [illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible] FLED [illegible] Administrator. [illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALE

FRIDAY, March 28th

SALE STARTS AT 1 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE

ELWIN C. BAILEY

Will sell at public auction at his farm, one mile from Wellsboro, R. D. 7, the following personal property:

10 Grade Holsteins
TWO JERSEYS
One Yearling Bull

Mr. Bailey has one of the finest dairies in this county. Every cow will be sold on a guarantee to be right in every way. They have all freshened within the past thirty days. Several of these cows are milking from 40 to 50 lbs. per day with ordinary care.

One 3-year-old Jersey butter fat test 4.8; one 4-year-old Jersey butter fat test 5.1.

One Chester White Brood Sow : Six Calves from one to three weeks old

Farm Machinery, consisting of the following: New Milwaukee Mowing Machine, New Land Roller, New Empire Grain Drill, Weeder Cultivator, Fanning Mill, Road Wagon, New Disc Harrow. Quantity of small tools too numerous to mention.

1 BAY MARE, 6 Years Old

Weight 950 lbs. A fine driver, kind, gentle and safe for woman to drive.

TERMS OF SALE: CASH OR BANKABLE PAPER

Positively Nothing Sold Until Day of Sale

REASON FOR SALE: Mr. Bailey expects to move on his farm and accept a position out of town. For further information inquire of

I. J. FOCHT, Sale Mgr. and Auctioneer

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes in Ownership of Tioga County Property.

Liberty—Daniel Schartel to Wm. Schartel, 92 acres, $[illegible]

Sabinsville—Sarah Potter to Miranda Benn, lot, $500

Wellsboro—Frank H. Cooper and wife to Elmira Parker, lot, $[illegible]

Delmar—Wm. C. Whiting and wife to Alta E. Morey, [illegible]

Wellsboro and Delmar—Fred D. Keene and wife to Clyde Vanderhoof and wife, [illegible]

Wellsboro—[illegible] to Effie S. Bowen, [illegible]

Charleston—Fanny F. Gardner to E. D. Winters, [illegible]

Charleston—[illegible] to E. D. Winters, [illegible]

Charleston—E. D. Winters to Claude L. Weaver, [illegible]

Charleston—E. D. Winters to Arthur B. Winters, [illegible]

Wellsboro—Harry [illegible] to Arthur H. [illegible]

Wellsboro—[illegible]

Westfield borough—Chas. Myers and husband to W. H. Rice, lot, $[illegible]

Wellsboro—Effie S. Bowen and husband to Fred D. Keene and wife, ¼ acre, $850

Middlebury—VanBuren Bolton and wife to Fred I. Starkey, 2 acres, $200.

Wellsboro—B. F. Spencer to The Church of Christ; lot, $500

Middlebury—Fred E. Starkey and wife to VanBuren Bolton; ¼ acre, $[illegible]

Wellsboro—Albert E. Wetmore and wife to H. H. Heatley and wife; [illegible]

FARM BUREAU NOTES.

Shows Value of Good Sire—Some Poor Grass Seed.

[illegible] grass seed from the West [illegible] as high as [illegible] kinds of weed [illegible] In addition to this [illegible] quality [illegible] as far [illegible] an opportunity [illegible] and test what [illegible] The Farm Bureau [illegible] farmers [illegible] that farm [illegible] of the [illegible] farmers [illegible] Executive Notice.

Two Houses and Lots for Sale

Notice of Application for Charter

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Miss Margaret Roberts will sell the following household goods at public auction in the Hotel Wilcox dining room on

Saturday, March 29

SALE STARTS AT 1:30 P. M.

1 MAPLE BEDROOM SUIT, complete.
1 OAK BEDROOM SUIT, complete
1 WHITE ENAMEL IRON BED
1 OAK BUFFET
1 LIBRARY TABLE
1 CHINA CLOSET
1 HAT RACK
1 COUCH
1 BOOK CASE
1 SECTIONAL BOOKCASE
1 BODY BRUSSELS RUG, 9x12
1 AXMINSTER RUG, 9x12
10 YARDS VELVET BRUSSELS CARPET
8 DINING ROOM CHAIRS
1 WILLOW ROCKER
1 MISSION ROCKER
2 GALVANIZED WASH TUBS
1 ZINC TOP TABLE
1 CORNER WARDROBE
1 PORCH SWING
1 ELECTRIC TABLE LAMP
1 OAK DESK
1 LAWN MOWER AND GARDEN TOOLS

Large quantity of Kitchen Ware, Pictures and many other small articles too numerous to mention

This is an exceptionally good lot of household goods, in first-class condition. Don't fail to attend this sale.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH

Positively nothing sold until day of sale

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS INQUIRE OF

I. J. FOCHT, Sale Manager & Auctioneer

Leo Hermann, of Covington, has accepted a position with a motion picture company in Ohio. He has been [illegible] with the church [illegible] for some time.

The Galeton Dispatch in commenting on the bad condition of the roads in that section, estimates that farmers who must travel the roads take from $10 to $25 out of their teams, wagons and harness trip, and could well afford to liberal tax assessment to have ved roads."

When a bee loses its temper look for a stinging retort

AUCTION SALE

FRIDAY, APRIL 4th

ELWIN SHERMAN

of Stony Fork, 6 miles from Wellsboro, R. D. 6, will sell at public auction his entire herd of Thoroughbreds and Grades:

3 Pure Bred Holstein Cows

1 Pure Bred Holstein Bull : 4 Grade Holstein Cows
1 Pure Bred Holstein Heifer Calf, five weeks old.
1 Pure Bred Holstein Bull Calf, 5 weeks old.

Mr. Steele has a fine herd of pure bred and grade cows. [illegible] ing and pedigrees will be explained the day of the [illegible]

[illegible] years old, will [illegible] 4 years old, freshen [illegible] years old. [illegible] 4 years old

FOUR GRADE HOLSTEINS FROM 4 TO 7 YEARS OLD. WILL ALL BE SOLD BY DAY OF SALE.

THE FOLLOWING FARM MACHINERY:
One Truck Wagon, One New Lime Sower, One Road Cart, One Single Buggy, One Hay Rack

Sale Starts at 1:30 P. M. Rain or Shine.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash or Bankable Paper

Positively nothing sold until day of sale.

For further information inquire of

I. J. FOCHT, Sale Mgr. and Auctioneer.